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ABSTRACT

A joint program of instruction was created between the University of Northern Colorado's Michener Library and School of Nursing. This expanded bibliographic instruction program was based on a proposal that outlined the need for information literacy instruction in nursing education, enumerated the possible benefits of such instruction to students and faculty, and outlined the course content and assignments that might be included. First offered in the fall semester of 1988, the course is currently presented as part of two courses and includes four class sessions of one and a half hours each. The first session is included in an introductory course, Conceptual Foundations; the remaining three sessions are included in the required course on nursing research. This report provides background information on the course, a copy of the proposal, an outline of the lecture content for each session, a resource bibliography, a background survey questionnaire for students, and handouts and assignments created for the course. The course materials include a resource bibliography; assignments for research papers; guides and assignments for using Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), MEDLINE on CD-ROM, and the Index Medicus and Nursing and Allied Health (CINAHL) online databases. Also provided are handouts on the APA (American Psychological Association) style manual, scholarly research, and sources of information on evaluation, and tests and measurement. A topics chart for organizing a research paper, the questionnaire for the 1990-1991 survey of library users, and questions included in the graduate follow-up survey are also included. (MAB)

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PATHWAYS TO INFORMATION LITERACY

AN INFORMATION LITERACY SKILLS PROGRAM FOR B.S. NURSING STUDENTS

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INTRODUCTION

During the past few years we have been asked to share information regarding the University of Northern Colorado Michener Library - School of Nursing's "Pathways to Information Literacy" program. We are enthusiastic about the possibilities for developing information literacy skills in undergraduate students. We hope you can benefit from this presentation of our lecture outline and course materials created for the program.

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BACKGROUND

In 1987-1988 several factors came together to create the catalyst for designing a joint program of instruction between the University of Northern Colorado's Michener Library and School of Nursing. First, UNC was converting from the quarter calendar to the semester system, so courses in the School of Nursing were being analyzed for logical sequence and expanded course content. Second, in 1987 the Association of College and Research Libraries Bibliographic Instruction Section published its "Model Statement of Objectives for Academic Bibliographic Instruction." The "Model Statement" provides a set of curriculum objectives to meet the goal of providing lifelong information literacy skills within bibliographic instruction.

Previous to 1988 bibliographic instruction for nursing students was provided in a one hour session in the senior year Nursing Research course. Students often remarked that skill learned in the course would have been more useful earlier in their career as students. Faculty were frustrated because one hour did not seem to be enough time to share information on the complex tasks involved in information seeking.

Before the change to the semester system a proposal for expanded bibliographic instruction based on the "Model Statement" was submitted to the Nursing faculty. This proposal outlined the need for information literacy instruction in nursing education, enumerated the possible benefits to students and faculty, and

outlined the course content and assignments which might be included. The proposal was accepted in June 1988 and work began to include the program in the Fall 1988 curriculum. During the 1988-1989 academic year the program was refined and revised. It took its present form during the 1989-1990 academic year. Currently the program is presented as part of two courses and includes four class sessions of 1 1/2 hours. The first session is included in the introductory course, Conceptual Foundations, taken during the summer prior to the junior year. The following three sessions of the program are included in the Nursing Research course required of all junior nursing students.

The assignments relating to the information literacy program are reproduced in this publication. In addition, the Nursing Research course requires a critique of a research article, and a group presentation of a research proposal. Both courses include examinations, as well.

The "Pathways to Information Literacy" program meets all objectives of the "Model Statement" while being offered early in the nursing students' professional coursework. Students now receive expanded instruction through the library and have time to perfect their new skills in late junior and senior level courses.

The program is in the midst of a three year evaluation period. Four types of evaluation are used. First, student work is graded which provides insight into whether students are mastering skills in the short term. Second, students complete a pre- and post-program self-evaluation to determine attitude changes during the program. Third, students complete a "Survey of Library Users"

which tests knowledge acquired and are then compared to other groups of library users. Fourth, graduates of the School of Nursing complete a Graduate Follow-up Survey one year after graduation which includes questions designed to determine whether sired lifelong information literacy skills.

Pathways to Information Literacy in Nursing: A Proposal for Library Instruction for Nursing 315: Nursing Research

"In an era when today's "truths" become tomorrow's outdated concepts, individuals who are unable to gather pertinent information are equally as illiterate as those who are unable to read or write." (Gee & Breivik, 1987, pp. 5-6)

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PATHWAYS TO INFORMATION LITERACY IN NURSING

Introduction: Each year the profession of Nursing grows stronger, but each year also brings greater challenges. Problems of image, differing philosophies of educational preparation, recruitment, and changing expectations for performance in the field face the profession. Nursing students deserve every opportunity during their educational preparation to obtain the skills that will help them effectively deal with the challenges they must meet. The key to preparing nurses to meet these challenges is providing skills which can be used in lifelong learning.

Three concerns can be expressed about the Information Age, concerns which must be addressed to allow students to function well in the Information Age:

"- the half-life of information keeps shrinking; therefore, learning strategies rather than facts should be mastered during college years.

- effective problem solving is dependent upon an adequate and accurate information base; therefore, learning in college should be structured around information resources that will continue to be available after graduation, e.g., books, magazines, television, and online databases.

- the information basis is constantly expanding in all formats; therefore, students need to develop skills to access, evaluate and judge format suitability of information resources."

The best way to achieve the goals expressed in the above educational philosophy is to make every attempt to incorporate the teaching and student practice of these skills into the curriculum. In the words of an Earlham College biology professor:

" I believe that the student is more successfully motivated to use the library when library skills are integrated in the curriculum as a fundamental component of the learning process or philosophy of a course." (Harvey, 1976, p. 30)

Without altering the curriculum of Nursing then, these information skills can be integrated into the Nursing education program. Course structure would not be disrupted, only enriched.

Goals: To assist the student in understanding library organization and services.
To promote student skills in locating and evaluating the accuracy of information, for academic use and for lifelong learning.
To help students understand different information seeking strategies and the appropriate use of those strategies.
To give students the skills and knowledge that will help them emulate their mentors among the Nursing faculty.

Benefits
To Students: Students improve research skills.
Students receive sound preparation for graduate level study.
Students make faster, more efficient use of the library, needing less time for information gathering, and allowing more time for information analysis and synthesis.
Lifelong learning skills are gained which allow students to be self-educating.

To Faculty: Teaching becomes more rewarding - more time is allowed for mentorship and less time is necessary for the mundane tasks of guiding elementary research. Students produce better quality research which makes evaluating student work more interesting.

To the University: The reputation of the Nursing program and the university is increased because of the competency of students in the field.

Level 1: Responsible Patienthood*/Nurse-Educator Paper

Rationale: Health professionals must retain the ability to communicate information and educate patients about diagnosis and treatment on a basic, lay level, while maintaining the ability to communicate information on a technical level to other health professionals who are immersed in the language of a highly technical field.

*This assignment was created by Sara Penhale, Science Librarian, Earlham College, Richmond, IN.

Assignment: A diagnosed condition and its corresponding prescribed treatment is chosen from a predetermined list; for example, "hyperactivity - additive-free diet." The student is then asked to prepare a two to three page report using Medical/Nursing

dictionaries, encyclopedias, handbooks, and pharmacology works and Medical/Nursing indices to scholarly periodicals in the health sciences.

The paper should include information on the following: (but not necessarily in this order)

1. a description of the condition, its symptoms and its incidence (how often does it occur in the population.)
2. the etiology (cause) of the condition.
3. the prognosis of the condition.
4. the effectiveness of the prescribed treatment, its side effects and contraindications (conditions under which it should not be used.)
5. a comparison of the relative effectiveness and contraindications of alternative treatments. Present evidence which supports this.
6. identify one nursing diagnosis connected with this condition and the appropriate nursing interventions.

At least five different sources must be used to gather information for this paper. At least 2 of the sources must be scholarly research articles in Medical/Nursing periodicals. The Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association will be used as a style manual when citing sources and preparing a list of references.

Library Instruction: Students will receive 90 minutes of classroom instruction. This session will include a brief orientation to the physical plan of the library and its services. It will also cover basic principles in the use of information: determining author credibility, currency of the information, reputation of the source, and documentation of the accuracy of the information. The session will also review the appropriate use of indices for access to articles including scope, coverage, access points, and elements of information included in citations. In addition, it will include a basic introduction to the Publication Manual of the A.P.A. and the rationale for the use of a standardized style.

Evaluation of Success of Assignment: In order to remove some of the responsibility from the instructor for reading and grading the assignment, the librarian should first examine and grade the bibliography. Criteria for grading this portion of the paper would be:

- Number of sources used

- Quality (or appropriateness) of sources used
- Variety of sources used
- Accuracy in use of the A.P.A. Publication Manual

The instructor will then grade the paper for content, based on the information required to complete the assignment and for the student's ability to integrate and sythesize sources.

Goals: To involve the student in successfully locating, evaluating and synthesizing information into a short paper using scholarly, as well as basic reference sources, and to have the student put into practice the use of a standard writing style.

Level 2: Scholarly Communication

Rationale: Health professionals must understand the flow of scholarly communication in order to locate information sources at appropriate points in the research process. They must also understand that the process of identifying and refining a research topic is an essential element of effective research planning.

Assignment: A list of significant nursing theorists will be provided. Students will be asked to locate that theorists name in the Citation section of the Social Sciences Citation Index. They will evaluate the significance of the theorist's ideas to other authors.

Library Instruction: Students will receive 90 minutes of classroom instruction. The flow of research from idea to written communication will be discussed. Topics such as the methods used to communicate scholarly information, the juried review of scholarly information, and the formulation and refinement of research questions will be covered. Alternatives to library oriented methods for locating scholarly information will be described. The use of a citation index for tracing the significance of an article to other scholars will be discussed.

Evaluation of Library Assignment: The librarian will evaluate the Citation Index exercise to determine if the student has used the index correctly to locate citation information for a specific person writing in the field of Nursing and to evluate the student's understanding of the purpose of the citation index in the research process.

Goals: To make the student aware of the flow of scholarly communication in Nursing and the use of specialized

reference tools and non-library resources in effective participation in the research process.

Level 3: Research Proposal Writing

Rationale: In order to understand why Nursing exists as a profession, and in order to defend Nursing against those who would say it should not be a profession students must have knowledge of the theoretical groundwork of Nursing research and be able to support their observation of phenomenon in the field with carefully collected statistical data. Only then will Nursing students be prepared to add to the body of theoretical knowledge which guides the field, or to make a contribution to the health sciences.

Assignment: Teams of students prepare a research proposal on the topic of their choice. The instructor and the Nursing librarian work closely with the teams to ensure that topics are appropriate to current concerns in Nursing and fit within the parameters of resources available in Michener Library and regional health sciences libraries. Students prepare to conduct a research experiment, without actually having to administer the experiment or write up conclusions. A literature review, hypothesis, description of methodology, and tests to be administered are included in a proposal presented to the class and in a written summary submitted by the group to the instructor. The Publication Manual of the A.P.A. is used as a style manual. In addition, students will receive an exercise to evaluate their understanding of electronic information retrieval concepts using CD-ROM databases.

Library Instruction: Level 3 instruction will deal with electronic access to information, including definition of computer search concepts such as: databases, fields, Boolean Operators, controlled vocabulary, and free-text searching. Electronic services will be discussed, so that the students will understand the difference between mediated online search services such as COBRA, and end-user stand-alone search services such as Silverplatter CD-ROM. Students will receive a guided practice sheet to help them develop skills needed for searching. If the Medline Silverplatter CD-ROM electronic index is purchased the assignment will be based on it, if it is not purchased Silverplatter Psychlit or ERIC will be substituted.

Evaluation of Success of Assignment: In addition to the instructor grading the research proposal, students will receive a short evaluation to be graded by the Nursing librarian. This is to be completed outside of class, to measure their competency in gathering information through the use of electronic indices. The test will consist of a question, to be posed in natural language, for which students must formulate a search strategy statement. In addition, the students will be asked to perform the search and turn in the results. This will be evaluated based on the ability of the search statement to produce a list of relevant articles, and the sophistication of the search statement.

Goals: To introduce the students to the means of locating information electronically and to have them understand and use the concepts of searching computer databases. Also, to be certain students understand how the use of library resources supports the research process.

Documentation: The 3-level program described above uses the "Model Statement of Objectives for Academic Bibliographic Instruction: Draft Revision" as a guide for setting learning objectives (Arp, 1987, 256-260.) These objectives, when successfully applied, ensure that students will have achieved the goals outlined on the second page of this proposal.

Conclusion: We have entered the Information Age. The base of power in our society is shifting to those who can obtain, evaluate and apply information quickly to problem solving. By graduating knowledgeable and information literate nurses, we empower our students to achieve at their highest potential in the field. Or in the words of E. Gordon Gee and Patricia Senn Breivik:

> "...the ability to independently and appropriately gather information will determine mobility, and ultimately, the upper range of the continuum of literacy itself; and the provision of the opportunity to master this aspect of literacy...must be center to higher education's response to the challenges of the Information Age." (1987, p.6)

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Hipps, O. S. (1983). Recruiting students into Nursing: prior questions. Nurse & Educator, 8, 3-6.

Mauksch, I. C. (1983). An analysis of some critical issues in Nursing. Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing, 14

Lecture Outline

SESSION I: NURSING 300

Introduction: What is information and what is knowledge?
110/70= normal young adult blood pressure = 1.5714285

1. Why is it important to be information literate? Examples: Future of nursing profession; The information explosion. — 5 minutes
2. Role playing/Brainstorming: What questions do patients ask? What tasks do nurses perform for patients? Use example of student who has just been diagnosed with a yeast infection. (Media: List on blackboard.) — 10 minutes
3. Access to information in nursing: In groups, students identify resources which could be used to answer patient questions. (Handout: Bibliography of Nursing Resources.) — 15 minutes (3T2a-b)
4. Research vs. professional journals: In groups, students discuss differences between professional and research articles. (Media: One journal per group.) — 15 minutes (1T1-3)
5. Article access: Learning to use Index Medicus and CINAHL. (Handout: IM and CINAHL examples. Media: Copies of the indexes.) — 10 minutes (3T11-d,2T3b4, 3T2c-f, 2T3a1-4)
6. Computer resources: PAC - UNC, UCHSC, Uncover; Silverplatter MEDLINE, interlibrary cooperation. (Media: Demonstration on big screen.) — 15 minutes (4T3a-c, 4T6b)
7. APA format: Discussion of why it's used, examples. (Handout: APA style, Media: Exercise on overhead, APA Manual.) — 10 minutes (2T3a1,3-4, 2T3b1)
8. Hints for the paper. (Handout: Nurse Educator assignment.) — 5 minutes

SESSION II: NURSING 315

9. Communication flow in scholarly research and access to information at any point in the process. (Overhead: Communication flow of scholarly research.) — 15 minutes (1T1-1T3,2T2, 4T6d)
10. Journal literature, Evaluating the accuracy and usefulness of articles. (Handout: One set of articles and one discussion question sheet per group of 3 - 5.) — 40 minutes (2T1,2T3a2, 2T3b2)
11. Citation indices and their use in tracing the influence of scholarly ideas. (Handout: SSCI, Citation Index Exercise, APA guide, Media: Demonstrate use of SSCI.) — 15 minutes (2T3b3)

SESSION III: NURSING 315

12. Identifying and refining research ideas. 15 minutes
    Discussion on instructor's current research. (1T4-1T5,3T5)
    (Handout: Topic chart.)
13. Group work: Mapping the major concepts of the group 30 minutes
    research project, dis$cussing selected proposal
    topics with faculty member and librarian.
14. Locating measurement instruments for use in research. 5 minutes

SECTION IV: NURSING 315

Introduction: Computer searching in the Information Age.

15. Using a thesaurus for effective searching. 30 minutes
    (Overhead: Sample thesaurus pages.) (3T1e1-4)
16. Mediated computer searching: COBRA 15 minutes
    (Handout: COBRA, Media: COBRA videotape.)
17. End-user searching: CD-ROM systems 5 minutes
18. Translating the concept map into a computer search 20 minutes
    using BOOLEAN Logic. (3T3b)
    (Handout: Concept map, Overhead: Concept map,
    Venn diagrams.)
19. Thesaurus vs. free text searching, and the pros and 10 minutes
    cons of each method. (3T1a-e)
20. The "mechanics" of CD-ROM searching. 20 minutes
    (Handout: CD-ROM Guided Practice, Demonstration: (3T3-3T5)
    Sample search on CD-ROM.)
21. Assignment: Evaluation of CD-ROM search skills. 5 minutes
    (Handout: Evaluation of CD-ROM search skills.)

Pathways to Information Literacy

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RESOURCE BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Background Survey/Nursing 300/315

1. Background Information
   A. _____ RN or _____ BSN Student or _____ other: _____

   B. Age: _____ 18-22 years
      _____ 23-30 years
      _____ 31 and over

   C. Do you hold a higher education degree? _____ Yes _____ No
      If yes, what degree do you hold? _____

   D. Work responsibilities:
      Are you employed? _____ Yes _____ No
      Number of hours worked each week:
      ___ 1-10 hrs ___ 11-20 hrs ___ 21-30 hrs ___ 31-40 hrs ___ 40+
      Is your job related to health care? _____ Yes _____ No

2. A. I have used the following sources to answer my information needs in the past:
      _____ Medical/Nursing texbooks
      _____ Pamphlets
      _____ Books
      _____ Popular Indexes/Popular Magazines (such as Reader's Guide/Time or Newsweek)
      _____ Nursing and Allied Health Index/Professional Journals (such as RN or Patient Care)
      _____ Index Medicus/Scholarly Journals (such as JAMA)
      _____ Computer Searches:
      _____ Performed by myself: database or system name?:_____ (For example PAC- book catalog, Infotrac- General Periodicals Index, computer indexes such as ERIC, Medline or Psychlit)
      _____ Performed for me by someone else: where?:_____

   B. I have used the following Michener Library services in the past:
      _____ Periodicals Department
      _____ Interlibrary Loan
      _____ Reference Librarians
      _____ Government Documents
      _____ Reserve Reading
      _____ COBRA (Computer literature review service)

3. A. I feel confident about my ability to find the information I need in Michener Library:

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

   B. I feel confident about my ability to find the information I need in another library (hospital, public or other university library):

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

(OVER)

C. I feel confident about my ability to find the information I need by using scholarly indexes (Index Medicus, Nursing and Allied Health Index, etc.):

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

D. I feel confident about my ability to find books by using PAC.

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

E. I feel confident about my ability to locate the information I need using computer databases (ERIC, PSYCHLIT, SOCIOFILE):

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

RESOURCES IN NURSING

INFORMATION SOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Basic Guide to online information systems for health care professionals	R 858 A43 A4 1988
Consumer health information sourcebook	RA 776 R448 1990
Encyclopedia of health information sources	R 129 E538 1987
Encyclopedia of medical organizations and agencies	R 712 A1 E53 1987
Guide to reference books	Ready Ref W4
Health care U.S.A.	R 118.4 U6 C37 1987
Health organizations of the United States, Canada and the world	R 711 H42
Library research guide to nursing	RT 81.5 S82 1989
Medical and health information directory	R 118.4 U6 M4
National health directory	RA 7.5 N37 1988

DICTIONARIES, ENCYCLOPEDIAS, AND HANDBOOKS: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

A to Z of women's health	RA 778 A494 1985
A to Z of women's health	RA 778 L548 1985
American Medical Association encyclopedia of medicine	RC 81 A543 1982
Atlas de la enferma	RT 65 C3 1985
Duncan's dictionary for nurses	RT 21 D85 1989
Encyclopedia and dictionary of medicine, nursing and allied health	R 121 M65 1987
Mosby's medical and nursing dictionary	R 121 M89
New our bodies, ourselves	RA 778 N67 1984
Omni's future medical almanac	RA 418.5 M4 O56 1987
Taber's cyclopedic medical dictionary	R 121 T144 1989
Webster's medical desk dictionary	R 121 W357 1986

INDEXES AND ABSTRACTS: (All items are in Reference Index and Abstracts area unless otherwise noted)

Current index to journals in education (or ERIC on CD-ROM Silverplatter)
General science index
Index medicus (or Medline on CD-ROM Silverplatter)
Index to nursing and allied health
Infotrac: General periodicals index
Psychological abstracts (or Psychlit on CD-ROM Silverplatter)
Public affairs information service bulletin (P.A.I.S.)
Reader's guide to periodical literature
Resources in education (or ERIC on CD-ROM Silverplatter)
Science citation index
Social science citation index
Social sciences index
Sociological abstracts (or Sociofile on CD-ROM Silverplatter)

DIAGNOSIS, CARE PLANNING & NURSING MODELS: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Care planning pocket guide	RT 49 C37 1990
Diseases	RT 65 D55 1987
Handbook of nursing diagnosis, 1989-90	RT 48 C365 1989
Merck manual	Ready Ref E4 or RC 55 M4 1987
Nursing care plans	RT 49 N87 1990
Nursing care plans	RT 48 N877 1989
Nursing diagnosis and intervention	RT 49 N877 1989
Nursing theorists and their work	RT 84.5 N9 1989
Signs and symptoms in nursing	RT 48 S56 1985

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY SOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Color atlas of human anatomy	QM 25 M23
Gray's anatomy	QM 23.2 G73
Human body on file	QM 25 H85 1983
Way things work book of the body	RC 81 V29

FIRST AID SOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Common sense medical guide and outdoor reference	RC 88.9 O95 B74 1988
Handbook of emergency care procedures	RC 86.7 L63 1988
EMT handbook of emergency care	RC 86.8 A76 1987
Mosby's emergency dictionary	RC 86.7M663 1989
Parents' emergency medical guide	RJ 370 K36 1987
Where there is no doctor: A village health care handbook	RC 81 W4813 1978

PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY SOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Concise encyclopedia of psychology	BF 31 E553 1987
Encyclopedia of neuroscience	RC 334 E53 1987
International encyclopedia of psychiatry, psychology and psychoanalysis	RC 334 I573 1983
Oxford companion to the mind	BF 31 O94 1987

BIOETHICS RESOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Bibliography of bioethics	Z 6675 E8 W34
Bioethics reporter	QH 332 B3621
Biolaw	QH 332 B36
Concise dictionary of christian ethics	BJ 1199 C66
Encylopedia of bioethics	QH 332 E52
International directory of bioethics organizations	QH 332 I58 1987
Sloan-Dorland annotated medical-legal dictionary	RA 1017 S56 1987

BIOGRAPHICAL SOURCES: (all sources in Reference Biography area unless otherwise noted)

American nursing: a biographical dictionary	RT 34 A44 1988
Best doctors in the U.S.	R 712 A1 P44
Contemporary American leaders in nursing	RT 4 S23
Contemporary minority leaders in nursing	RT 63 C66 1983
Dictionary of American medical biography	R 153 D53 1984
Dictionary of American nursing biography	RT 34 D53 1988
Directory: American College of Physicians	P 15 A4
Directory of medical specialists	R 712 A1 D5
Directory of nurses with doctoral degrees	RT25 A3 D54 1984
National faculty directory	L 901 N34

STATISTICAL SOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Census of the United States	Government Documents
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report	Government Documents
Nurses almanac	RT 41 N85 1984
Nursing data review	RT 79 N58
Nursing student census	RT 79 N972
Statistical abstract of the United States	Ready Reference E1

PHARMACY AND DRUG SOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

American Medical Association guide to prescription and over-the-counter drugs	RM 301.12 A44 1988
Complete guide to vitamins, minerals, and supplements	QP 771 G75 1988
Drug facts and comparisons	RM 300 F33
Drugs and nursing implications	RM 300 G66 1988
Merck index	Ready Reference E4 or RS 51 M4 1976
Natural healing with herbs	RZ 440 S24 1987
New honest herbal	RM 666 H33 T94 1987
Nurses drug handbook	RM 262 L63 1989
Nurse's drug manual	RM 310 L47
People's pharmacy, totally new and revised	RM 301.15 G7 1985
Pharmacists' prescription	RM 671 A1 G76 1987
Physicians desk reference for non-prescription drugs	RM 671 A1 P48
Physicians desk reference: PDR	Ready Reference E5 or RS 75 P5
Rodale's Illustrated Encyclopedia of Herbs	SB 351 H5 R58 1987

TEST AND MEASUREMENT SOURCES: (All items are on Reference shelves unless otherwise noted)

Instruments for clinical nursing research	On Reserve RT 81.5 I57 1988
Measurement for nursing outcomes	On Reserve RT 85.5 M434 1988
Mental measurements yearbook	Z 5814 P8 B932
Test critiques	BF 176 T419
Tests in print III	Z 5814 E9 B825
Health and Psychosocial Instruments File	COBRA/ HAPI

COMPUTER SOURCES:

PAC: The online Public Access Catalog, is a computer catalog of materials available in Michener Library. Each PAC screen gives simple instructions; if the PAC is not turned on when you approach it, then type any key to begin.

Use the GOVERNMENT PUBS file on PAC to locate government documents.

CD-ROM SILVERPLATTER: ERIC, MEDLINE, PSYCLIT, and SOCIOFILE are available for searching on CD-ROM. These systems are located in an alcove on the north side of the reference area on the first floor.

COBRA: Many bibliographic, statistical and medical sources are available through telecommunication and microcomputer link to information services such as BRS, DIALOG or Wilsonline. If you are interested in an online search of medical/nursing sources, some of which are not available in Michener Library, please sign up for a COBRA (Computer Based Reference Assistance) search at the COBRA office (1st floor, south side, Michener Library.)

Michener Library, 5/90, LMFOX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
8600 Rockville Pike
Bethesda, Maryland 20894

CUMULATED INDEX MEDICUS

VOLUME 28, 1987

SUBJECT INDEX Bio-Cu

MeSH MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS

STEP 1: After reading about the condition in a medical dictionary or encyclopedia, begin looking up terms in the Subject Headings List. Boldfaced, letter headings are used in the Subject Index.

MONILIASIS see CANDIDIASIS

MONILIASIS, CUTANEOUS see CANDIDIASIS, CUTANEOUS

MONILIASIS, ORAL see CANDIDIASIS, ORAL

MONILIASIS, VULVOVAGINAL see CANDIDIASIS, VULVOVAGINAL

MONILIFORMIS see under ACANTHOCEPHALA

MONITORING, ENVIRONMENTAL see ENVIRONMENTAL

CANDICIDIN see under ANTIFUNGAL ANTIBIOTICS, POLYENE
X LEVORIN

CANDIDA
B5.354.381.546.147+ B5.354.930.176+
TORULOPSIS was heading 1974–85
X MONILIA
X TORULOPSIS

CANDIDA ALBICANS
B5.354.381.546.147.326 B5.354.930.176.326
73

CANDIDIASIS
C1.703.160+
81; was MONILIASIS 1963–80
X MONILIASIS
XU CANDIDIASIS, CHRONIC MUCOCUTANEOUS

CANDIDIASIS, CHRONIC MUCOCUTANEOUS see under CANDIDIASIS

CANDIDIASIS, CUTANEOUS
C1.703.160.170 C1.703.295.170
C17.838.208.170
81; was MONILIASIS, CUTANEOUS 1963–80
X MONILIASIS, CUTANEOUS

CANDIDIASIS, ORAL
C1.703.160.180 C7.465.130
81; was MONILIASIS, ORAL 1963–80
X MONILIASIS, ORAL
X THRUSH

CANDIDIASIS, VULVOVAGINAL
C1.703.160.190 C13.371.894.190
C13.371.944.190
81; was MONILIASIS, VULVOVAGINAL 1963–80
X MONILIASIS, VULVOVAGINAL

CANDY
42

STEP 2: Look up the heading you chose in alphabetical order in the Subject Index.

CANDIDIASIS, VULVOVAGINAL

[Update on the frequency and therapy of vulvo-vaginal mycoses] Giannone R. Minerva Ginecol 1987 Apr; 39(4):285–7 (Eng. Abstr.) (Ita)

BLOOD

Zinc status in women with recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis. Edman J, et al. Am J Obstet Gynecol 1986 Nov;155(5):1082–5

CHEMICALLY INDUCED

Hormonal contraception and vaginal mycoses. Patt V. Mykosen [Suppl] 1978;1:258–66

DIAGNOSIS

Criteria for the diagnosis of vaginal candidosis: evaluation of a new latex agglutination test. Evans EG, et al. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol 1986 Sep;22(5–6):365–71

Use of slide latex agglutination test for rapid diagnosis of vaginal candidosis. Rajakumar R, et al. Genitourin Med 1987 Jun;63(3):192–3

DRUG THERAPY

[...conazole in ga...ital vaginal candi... of ...dhz Sanz ...an OS, ...crob Agents ... 1:S139–42

Oral ... Nimoral tablet.

Talhi... Hung ...

[Single-dose therapy of va... ...glycoses with a 10% clotrimazole vaginal cream] Meuker G, et al. Mykosen 1986 Sep;29(9):427–36 (Eng. Abstr.) (Ger)

ETIOLOGY

Effect of subdermal levonorgestrel contraceptive implants on vaginal candidiasis. Toppozada M, et al. Adv Contracept 1986 Jun;2(2):117–22

The pill does not cause 'thrush' [letter] Loudon NB, et al. Br J Obstet Gynaecol 1986 Oct;93(10):1112–3

Chronic vaginal candidiasis in women with ... ...munodeficiency ... infection. Rhoads JL, et ... 1987 ... 80(5):605–7

A. ... (1987 Feb);... chlam... (Abstr.) (Ger)

OCCURRENCE

Frequency and epidemiologic associations of different types of vaginitis in symptomatic women in Greece. Papapetropoulou M, et al. Eur J Clin Microbiol 1986 Aug; 5(4):447–9

Epidemiology of vaginal Candida infection: significance of numbers of vaginal yeasts and their biotypes. Odds FC, et al. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol 1987 May; 25(1):53–66

PREVENTION & CONTROL

Recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis. A prospective study of the efficacy of maintenance ketoconazole therapy. Sobel JD. N Engl J Med 1986 Dec 4;315(23):1455–8

THERAPY

[Immunotherapy of recurrent mycotic colpitis] Mendl V, et al. Cesk Gynekol 1986 Dec;51(10):777–9 (Cze)

...rt orally or ... effectiveness of ... Brasch ...

STEP 3: After locating an article on your topic check for the journal title abbreviation in the List of Journals Indexed.

STEP 4: Look up the full name of the journal in alphabetical order in the UC Serials List, to see if Michener Library has the journal you need. For microfiche, microfilm or current copies of journals, go to the Periodicals/Media Desk, 2nd floor. For bound, older issues of journals look in alphabetical order by journal title on the 2nd floor shelves on the West, North and East walls.

LIST OF JOURNALS INDEXED

N

N C Med J
NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL JOURNAL (WINSTON-SALEM NC)
ISSN 0029-2559
W1 ND407 N29860000

N Engl J Med
NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE (BOSTON)
ISSN 0028-4793
CONTINUES BOSTON MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL. MONOGRAPHIC SUPPLEMENTS ACCOMPANY SOME ISSUES.
W1 NE388 N14600000

N Engl Reg Allergy Proc
NEW ENGLAND AND REGIONAL ALLERGY PROCEEDINGS (PROVIDENCE RI)
ISSN 0742-2814
CONTINUES THE NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY OF ALLERGY PROCEEDINGS. INCLUDES PROCEEDINGS OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED ALLERGISTS AND OTHER STATE OR REG... ALLERGY SOCIETI... QUARTER... BIMONTHLY

SERIALS LIST

N NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.
1-12 1875-1880 MICROFILM
MICROFILMING TITLE: JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.
SUPERSEDED BY: JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, BOSTON.
257914912

NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE.
258-259,261- 1958-1959,1960-
290

N NEW ENGLAND LITERARY HERALD.
1-2 1809-1810 MICROFILM APS I-II ROLL 34,458
914912

...ENGLAND MAGAZINE ... APS I... 15 841...

-22-

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CUMULATIVE INDEX *to* NURSING & ALLIED HEALTH LITERATURE

1988 • Volume 33

CINAHL Subject Heading List

CINAHL Yellow Pages 88

Moniliasis see **CANDIDIASIS**

Monistat see **MICONAZOLE**

MONITORING, DIRECT PRESSURE
$E1.621.460
x Arterial Pressure Monitoring
Direct Pressure Mohitoring
Intracranial Pressure Monitoring
Pulmonary Ar... Pressure Monitoring
Pulmona... dge Pressure

B... see under P... ONIC
x ...in, Cancer

Cancer Syndromes, Hereditary see **NEOPLASTIC SYNDROMES, HEREDITARY**

CANDIDIASIS
$C1.539.780.104 C1.703.160
Year 1983
x Moniliasis

CANES
$E7.860.442.100.200
Year 1983

CANNABIS
BE 560.139 $D15.236.372.215
Year 1983
see also MARIJUANA ABUSE
x Hashish
Marihuana
Manjuana
XX MARIJUANA ABUSE

Cannabis Abuse see **MARIJUANA ABUSE**

Cannulation see **CATHETERIZATION**

CANTHARIDIN
$D24.185.926.
Year 1988
... 19...

STEP 1: For reading about the condition in a medical dictionary or encyclopedia, begin looking up terms in the Subject Headings List. Bold-faced, capital letter headings are used in the Subject Section.

STEP 2: Look up the heading you chose in alphabetical order in the Subject Section of the index.

CANDIDIASIS

DIAGNOSIS

Role of the nurse practitioner in the management of vaginitis (Gietl KA) **AM J OBSTET GYNECOL** 1988 Apr; 158(4): 1009 (7 ref)

Vulvo-vaginal candiasis (Medlen L) **NURS RSA VERPLEGING** 1987 Nov-Dec; 2(11/12): 35 (3 bib)

DRUG THERAPY

Patient acceptance of prefilled disposable vaginal applicator (LePage ME et al) (pictorial, research) **AM J OBSTET GYNECOL** 1988 Apr; 158(4): 1006-8 (3 ref)

Role of the nurse practitioner in the management of vaginitis (Gietl KA) **AM J OBSTET GYNECOL** 1988 Apr; 158(4): 1009 (7 ref)

DRUG THERAPY—IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD

Candida infection in the very low birth weight infant (Gordin PC) (tables/charts) **J PERINAT NEONAT NURS** 1988 Apr; 1(4): 47-55 (26 ref)

Infection with thrush (Barrie H) **MIDWIFE HEALTH VISIT COMMUNITY NURSE** 1987 Jun; 23(6): 248, 250

ETIOLOGY—IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD

Infection with thrush (Barrie H) **MIDWIFE HEALTH VISIT COMMUNITY NURSE** 1987 Jun; 23(6): 248, 250

IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD

Candida infection in the very low birth weight infant (Gordin PC) (tables/charts) **J PERINAT NEONAT NURS** 1988 Apr; 1(4): 47-55 (26 ref)

NURSING—IN INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD

Candida infection in the very low birth weight infant (Gordin PC) (tables/charts) **J PERINAT NEONAT NURS** 1988 Apr; 1(4): 47-55 (26 ref)

THERAPY

Vulvo-vaginal candiasis (Medlen L) **NURS RSA VERPLEGING** 1987 Nov-Dec; 2(11/12): 35 (3 bib)

STEP 3: After locating an article on your topic check for the Journal title abbreviation in the Journals and Serials Indexed list. If the title does not appear in this list, try the Ancillary Journals and Serials Indexed list.

JOURNALS *and* SERIALS INDEXED

AM J NURS[5]
American Journal of Nursing (Regular Edition) 555 W. 57th Street, New York, NY 10019 (Includes Nurses' Drug Alert) (Critical Care Edition when published, indexed in lieu of Regular Edition)

AM J OCCUP THER[5]
American Journal of Occupational Therapy. American Occupational Therapy Association, PO Box 1725, 1383 Piccard Drive Rockville, MD 20850-4375

AM J PHYS MED
...ican Journal o... Medicine ... ...anged in 1986
...ICAN ... ... &

ANCILLARY JOURNALS INDEXED

AM J HUM GENET
American Journal of Human Genetics
AM J MED
American Journal of Medicine
AM J OBSTET GYNECOL
American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology
AM J PSYCHIATRY
American Journal of Psychiatry
AM J PSYCHOANAL
American Journal of Psychoanalysis
... J PSYCH...

STEP 4: Look up the full name of the journal in alphabetical order in the UNC Serials List to see if Michener Library has the journal you need. For microfiche, microfilm or current copies of journals, go to the Periodicals/ Media Desk, 2nd floor. For bound, older issues of journals look in alphabetical order by journal title on the 2nd floor shelves on the West, North and East walls.

SERIALS LIST

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING.
20-21,23,25- 1919-1921,1922-1923,1925- PAPER
CUM. INDEXES: 1920-1930,1941-1945,1946-1950,1951-1965
61-71 1961-1971 MICROFILM
72- 1972- MICROFICHE
CURRENT ISSUES KEPT UNTIL MICRO. ARRIVES.
290914

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.
59-87,92,97- 1950-1963,1965,1967-
290

N AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.
1-29 1947-1975 MICROFILM
30-31 1976-1977 MICROFICHE
SUPERSEDED BY: &JUT : AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY.
205914912

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY. (1980)
34- MICROFICHE
SUPERS... : AMERICA... OF OCCUP...
THES...

-23-

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USING THE MEDLINE CD-ROM

MEDLINE is the computerized version of the paper index, INDEX MEDICUS, which is published by the National Library of Medicine. It is the major source of information relating to the health sciences. It includes records of articles, some including abstracts. MEDLINE does not include the full length article.

Use the function keys (F2, F4, & F6) at the top of the keyboard to FIND, SHOW and PRINT items found in MEDLINE. The ENTER key must be used after the function keys and after search statements have been typed.

SEARCH TECHNIQUES

1. Begin by pressing the F2 (FIND) key.

2. Type in the subject you wish to research. Some examples:

Parkinson's Disease	Accutane
Multiple Sclerosis	Herpes
Diabetes	Cystitis
Menopause	Yeast Infections

   Use one or two word phrases. For example, type in:
   yeast infections
   If the result of your search isn't satisfactory, you may:
   A. Type in a synonym or related subject. For example, type in: candidiasis
   B. Narrow your search by adding a term. You must use the command word and to do this. For example, type in: yeast infections and infants
   C. You may use an approved subject heading from the Medical Subject Headings list. (A copy of this list should be sitting near the MEDLINE. Choose only terms which appear in large capital letters.) For example, type in: candidiasis vulvovaginal (Don't type in any punctuation.)
   D. Type in an entirely different subject. (Change your topic.)

3. SHOW your results by pressing F4 and ENTER. Use PAGE DOWN to browse your results. If you would like to change your search, press F2 to go back to FIND.

4. Choose items to print. Write down the numbers in the upper right preceding the article that interests you.

5. To PRINT, press the F6 key, then:
   A. Type: citn,ab
   B. Press the TAB key.
   C. Type the item numbers you selected in step 4. For example, type: 1,3,9
   D. Press enter.

6. Use the "List of Journals Indexed" in the Index Medicus to locate the full title of each journal. MF 1991

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SAMPLE SEARCH SCREEN:

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 1/91          Esc=Commands F1=Help
No.     Records  Request
#1:        2275  YEAST                                  } FIND: yeast infect.ons
#2:       15575  INFECTIONS                             }
#3:          11  YEAST INFECTIONS                       }
#4:         704  CANDIDIASIS ——————————————————————— FIND: Candidiasis
#5:        2275  YEAST
#6:       15575  INFECTIONS
#7:        4358  INFANTS
#8:           1  YEAST INFECTIONS and INFANTS —— FIND: yeast infections and infants
#9:         704  CANDIDIASIS
#10:         94  VULVOVAGINAL
#11:         81  CANDIDIASIS VULVOVAGINAL —— FIND: candidiasis vulvovaginal
FIND:

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F6).
```

SAMPLE RECORD SCREEN:

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 1/91          Esc=Commands F1=Help
                                                                  3 of 81
TI: Torulopsis glabrata vaginitis: clinical aspects and susceptibility to
 antifungal agents.
AU: Redondo-Lopez-V; Lynch M; Schmitt-C; Cook-R; Sobel-JD
AD: Department of Medicine, Wayne State University School of Medicine,
 Detroit, Michigan.
SO: Obstet-Gynecol. 1990 Oct; 76(4): 651-5
PY: 1990
LA: ENGLISH
CP: UNITED-STATES
AB: Torulopsis glabrata is second only to Candida albicans in frequency of
 isolation from the vagina in both asymptomatic women and patients with
 yeast vaginitis. We retrospectively studied 33 patients from whom vaginal
 isolates of T glabrata were obtained. Torulopsis glabrata caused
 symptomatic vaginitis in 42% of the patients but was unassociated with
 symptoms in 30%; in 27% of patients, its importance was uncertain because
 of concomitant pathology. Antifungal susceptibility testing was performed
 on 39 T glabrata strains isolated from 39 patients. The minimal inhibitory
 concentrations (MICs) of the majority of T glabrata isolates fell within
                                                          Records: ALL
SHOW Fields: ALL
Press CTRL F2 to select terms from record for searching
PgDn for more; F10-Next; F9-Previous; F2-Find; F6 Print; Esc,D-Download.
```

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 1/91          Esc=Commands F1=Help
 the sensitive range of the antimycotic drugs tested; however, no
 correlation was found between in vitro antifungal MICs and the response to
 azole drug therapy. Clinical success was achieved in 67% of the patients
 although mycologic cure occurred in only 33%. A small number of patients
 developed recurrent and often chronic Torulopsis vaginitis unresponsive to
 conventional therapy. Limited experience suggests that vaginal boric acid
 therapy may be of value in these recalcitrant cases.
MESH: Adult-; Antifungal-Agents-therapeutic-use;
 Candida-isolation-and-purification, Candidiasis,-Vulvovaginal-drug-therapy;
 Case-Report; Female-; Human-; Microbial-Sensitivity-Tests; Middle-Age;
 Recurrence-
MESH: *Antifungal-Agents-pharmacology; *Candida-drug-effects;
 *Candidiasis,-Vulvovaginal-microbiology
ISSN: 0029-7844
AN: 91018097
UD: 9101
SB: AIM
                                                          Records: ALL
SHOW Fields: ALL
Press CTRL F2 to select terms from record for searching
PgDn for more; F10-Next; F9-Previous; F2-Find; F6 Print; Esc,D-Download.
```

AUTHOR →

JOURNAL* →

ABSTRACT (CONTINUED ON NEXT SCREEN) →

ABSTRACT →

RECORD NUMBER

* Use the "List of Journals Indexed" in the Index Medicus to find the full title of the journal.

LMF 1991

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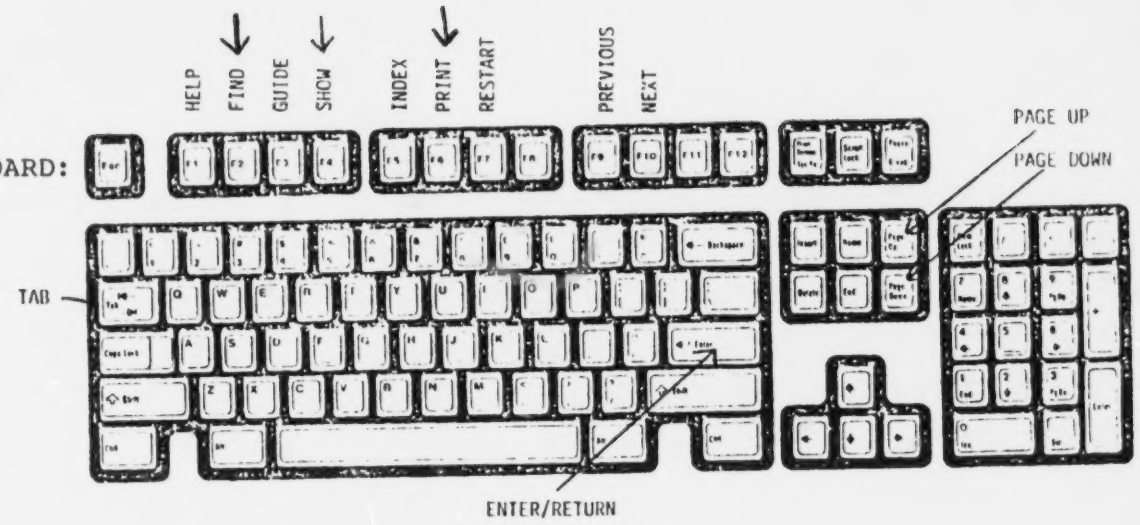
KEYS TO THE KEYBOARD:



FIND - F2

The FIND (F2) key will allow you to type in the subjects you would like to research. After SHOWing the results of your search, you can return to the FIND mode by pressing F2.

SHOW - F4

Once you FIND articles on your subject, press SHOW (F4) and ENTER. Use PAGE DOWN to move through the records. Each record is numbered at the above right of the first line of that record. Write down the numbers of the records you'd like to print.

PRINT - F6

To PRINT press F6. Type: citn, ab
Then press TAB.
Then type the record numbers you selected, separated by commas. For example, type: 3,5,9
Then press the ENTER key.

NURSE EDUCATOR PAPER

Refer to the DIAGNOSED CONDITIONS AND PRESCRIBED TREATMENTS table and imagine that you must research one of the conditions and treatments and communicate your findings to other health professionals.

After attending a library instruction session and receiving the list of possible library resources, begin researching your chosen topic in Michener Library. (You may also use a public, hospital, or CU Health Sciences Center library if you would like.) Prepare a 2-3 page paper including information addressing the questions below.

The goal of this assignment is to develop skills which will allow you to effectively research and educate others about diagnosis and treatment, especially other health professionals. It is important to develop skills which will allow you to communicate knowledgeably and effectively to your colleagues.

Prepare a 2-3 page typewritten, doublespaced paper which addresses the following (not necessarily in this order):

1. a description of the condition, its symptoms and its incidence (how often does it occur in the population.)

2. the etiology (cause) of the condition.

3. the prognosis of the condition.

4. the effectiveness of the prescribed treatment, its side effects and contraindications (conditions under which it should not be used.)

5. a comparison of the relative effectiveness and contraindications of alternative treatments. Present evidence which supports this.

6. identify one nursing diagnosis connected with this condition and the appropriate nursing interventions.

In the course of your paper cite 5 (or more) sources. At least 2 of the sources must be scholarly research articles in Medical/Nursing periodicals. Use the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association as a style guide for your term paper, including text references in the body of your paper and a references list at the end of the paper. Please read pages 107-127, 136-147, and see the sample paper on pages 148-153 in the Publication Manual, for information on APA style.

Grading will be based on the completeness with which the 6 points listed above are addressed and the integration and synthesis of resources used in writing the text of the paper. The reference list will be reviewed by the Nursing librarian for the number, variety, quality (or appropriateness) of resources used and the accuracy in use of the APA Manual.

DIAGNOSED CONDITIONS AND PRESCRIBED TREATMENTS

Please choose a topic from this list, other topics must be approved by the instructor.

*Indicates trade name - consult drug sources for ingredients.

flu prevention - vaccination
manic-depression - lithium
psoriasis - anthralin
chronic tension - tranquilizers
infertility - G.I.F.T.
gamete intrafallopian transfer
strep throat - antibiotics
breast cancer - radical mastectomy
amenorrhea in female runners - weight gain
vaginal yeast infections - nystatin
insomnia - sleeping pills
colds - vitamin C
irritable bowel syndrome - psychotherapy and diet change
cystitis - cranberry juice
traveler's diarrhea - Pepto-Bismol
acne - accutane* (synthetic vitamin A)
coughs - dextramethorpan
chronic pain - oral morphine
bed-wetting - imipramine
athletic injury pain - cortisone
rabies - vaccination
overweight - starch blockers
AIDS - AZT
poison ivy - calamine lotion
anorexia nervosa - psychological counseling
sore throat - Listerine*
depression - electroconvulsive shock
epilepsy - valproic acid
swimmer's ear (otitis externa) - ear drops
lung cancer risk - low tar cigarettes
hemorrhoids - Tronolane*
respiratory distress syndrome - dexamethasone
precocious puberty - luteinizing hormone releasing hormone
tardive dyskinesia - propanolol
Parkinson's disease - L-dopa
menstrual cramps - Midol*
ulcers - bland diet
hypertension - salt-free diet
colds - antihistamines
alcoholism - disulfiram
migraine headache - biofeedback
schizophrenia - chlorpromazine
depression - long distance running
skin problems - hydrocortisone
asthma - Vanceril*
diverticulitis - high fiber diet
menopausal hot flashes - estrogen
strep throat - penicillin
sun sensitivity - PABA
hyperactivity - additive-free diet
acne - benzoyl peroxide
bad breath - Scope*
genital herpes - acyclovir
Crohn's disease - prednisone
angina - calcium channel blockers
schizophrenia - neuroleptics
knee problems - arthroscopic surgery
newborn infant - breast feeding
gonorrhea - penicillin
periodontal disease - oral surgery
hypoglycemia - high protein diet
neonatal jaundice - phototherapy
obesity - jejunoileal bypass
PMS - anti-prostaglandins
unwanted pregnancy - "morning after pill"
multiple sclerosis - ACTH (adrenocorticotropic hormone)
prostatitus - antibiotics
opiate addiction - clonidine
disc disease - chymopapain
kidney failure - dialysis
heart disease - chelation therapy
chemotherapy nausea - nabilone
heart attack - thrombolytic therapy
preventing organ transplant rejection - cyclosporins
urinary incontinence - "sling" surgery
angina - Inderal*

REFERENCE LIST

1. References (for your papers or proposal) should be typed on a separate piece of paper.

2. Only references cited in the text of the paper should be included in the reference list.

3. Items should be in alphabetical order by authors' last names. Articles without an author should be listed in alphabetical order by the first word of the article title.

4. "References" should appear, centered, at the top of the page (without the quotation marks).

5. Items should be double-spaced.

6. Items should begin at the left margin and subsequent lines are indented.

EXAMPLE:

References

Ashley, J. A. (1976). Hospitals, paternalism, and the role of the nurse. New York: Teacher's College Press.

Johnson, S. (1987, March 22). The nursing profession in need of care; jobs go begging, while experienced workers depart. New York Times, 12:8:1.

McCloskey, J. C. and McCain, B. E. (1987). Satisfaction, commitment and professionalism of newly employed nurses. Image: Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 19, 20-24.

Mazzella, A. (1986). Are nurses professionals or patsies? RN, 49 (6), 62-63.

Nornhold, P. (1986, January). Power: It's changing hands and moving your way. Nursing, pp. 40-43.

USING THE PUBLICATION MANUAL OF THE AMERICAN PYSCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION FOR BIBLIOGRAPHY CARDS IN NURSING

Ashley, J. A.
(1976).
Hospitals, paternalism, and the role of the nurse.
New York: Teacher's College Press.

PAC - Michener Stacks
RT 79 A83

Books

Use initials, not full name; if author is not given then item should be listed in alphabetical order by title of article.

Location and call number for later reference.

Johnson, S.
(1987, March 22).
The nursing profession is in need of care; jobs go begging, while experienced workers depart.
New York Times, 12:8:1.

New York Times Index, 1987
Medicine and Health

Newspaper.

Section:Page:Column.

List all authors in order given, do not use titles or degree abbreviations, do use Jr. or III.

McCloskey, J.C. and McCain, B.E.
(1987).
Satisfaction, commitment and professionalism of newly employed nurses.
Image: Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 19, 20 - 24.

Psychlit 1/83 - 6/88, AN: 75-10264
Nurs* and Profession*

Journal
(with page numbering which is continuous throughout the volume.)

Underline both journal title and volume number.

Note index title, volume or year of index abstract number (if available) and subject searched. (This item was found using a CD-ROM index.)

Hazzella, A.
(1986).
Are nurses professionals or patsies?
RN, 49 (6), 62-63.

Infotrac - General Periodicals Index-Current
Nursing - Analysis

Journal
(with page numbering beginning with page one in each new issue.)

Article titles are written in sentence form, only the first word or proper nouns are capitalized.

Include issue number, as well as volume number.

Note index title, volume or year of index and subject heading for traditional indexes.

Nornhold, P.
(1986, January).
Power: It's changing hands and moving your way.
Nursing, pp.40-43.

Infotrac - General Periodicals Index-Current
Nursing - Analysis

Magazine.

Capitalize first word of subtitle.

For magazines no volume number is stated, use p. for page, pp. for page numbers.

Some Tips on A.P.A. Style:

1. Bibliographies are always arranged in alphabetical order by the author's last name.
   * When no author is given, the item is put in alphabetical order by the first word of title. (Do not list the author as "anonymous".)
2. Check each article before writing a card or references list to see if the article is in a journal with continous page numbering throughout the volume (give the month and the volume number) or page numbering by issue (include the month, volume number and issue number from the Table of Contents page.)
3. Include both books and journal articles to have a balanced bibliography.
4. The above are to be used as examples, for complete, authoritative information on A.P.A. please see pages 107-133, and pages 148-154 of the Publication Manual.

Nursing 315
Scholarly Research

STAGE OF RESEARCH	GENERAL RESOURCES	LIBRARY RESOURCES (All sources are in Reference Department unless otherwise noted.)	
1. IDEA	Networking.....	Encyclopedia of Associations	Ready Reference Shelf E2
		Research Centers DIrectory	AS 25 R47
	Newsletters.....	Newsletters In Print	Z 6941 N322
	News Columns.....	News section of most journals	Periodicals Department
	Biographical Directories.....	Directory of Nurses With Doctoral Degrees	Ref Biog RT
		Who's Who in America	Ref Biog E
	Research In Progress Database.	Nurse Link (available through UCHSC School of Nursing)	
		CRISP (available through COBRA, See #2 below)	
2. LITERATURE REVIEW	CARL PAC.....	UNC file for books, UNCOVER for journal articles, Government Pubs file, other CARL library files for additional resources.	
	Browsing.....	Current Contents	(Not available at UNC)
		CARL PAC UNCOVER File	
	Indexes & Abstracts.....	Index Medicus or CD-ROM MEDLINE	
		Nursing and Allied Health Index (CINAHL)	
		Current Index to Journals In Education (CIJE), or Resources in Education (RIE), or CD-ROM ERIC	
		Psychological Abstracts or CD-ROM PSYCLIT	
	Computer Literature Reviews...	Michener Library's COBRA Service (Computer Based Reference Assistance), a fee is charged for this service.	
	Bibliographies.....	CARL PAC UNC file; sample search: NURSING BIBLIOGRAPHIES	
3. PROPOSAL	Grant or Foundation Directories.....	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Government Publications	PrEx.2.20
		Colorado Foundation Directory	AS 911 A2 C656
		Complete Grants Sourcebook for Nursing and Health	RT 81.5 B38 1988
		Federal Register Government Publications	AE.2.106
		Foundation Grants Index	AS 911 A2 F66
	Test Directories.....	Instruments for Clinical Nursing Research	RT 81.5 I57 1988
		Measurement for Nursing Outcomes	RT 85.5 M434 1988
		Health Instrument File (BRS-HAPI)	(Available through COBRA)
	Handbooks to Research.....	Nursing Research: Methods, Critical Appraisal, and Utilization	Stacks RT 81.5 N873 1990
		From Proposal to Publications	RT 24 T67 1986
		UNC Graduate School Thesis and Dissertation Manual	Ready Reference E8

4. PILOT STUDY	Networking	SEE #1 ABOVE.	
	Newsletters		
	News Columns		
5. RESEARCH PROJECT	Networking	SEE #1 ABOVE.	
	Newsletters		
	News Columns		
	Research In Progress Database		
	Research Facilities Directory		
6. CONFERENCE	Associations	SEE #1 ABOVE.	
	Conference Programs		
	Proceedings Indexes	Index to Scientific and Technical Proceedings	(Not available at UNC)
	Papers Compiled into Book	CARL PAC	
7. JOURNAL ARTICLE	Indexes & Abstracts	SEE #2 ABOVE.	
	Browsing	SEE #2 ABOVE.	
	Selective Dissemination of Information (SDI)	COBRA Service (SEE #2 ABOVE)	
	Bibliographies	SEE #2 ABOVE.	
8. BOOK OR DISSERTATION	Book Reviews	Book Review Digest Book Review Index	
	Dissertations	Dissertation Abstracts International Comprehensive Dissertation Index	
	Book Lists	Nursing and Allied Health Literature Index (CINAHL) Nursing Outlook, March issue	
	Publisher Catalogs, Brochures	Publishers' Trade List Annual (PTLA),	Michener Library Acquisitions Department
9. CITATION	Citation Index	Social Sciences Citation Index Science Citation Index International Nursing Index	(Not available at UNC)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
ANATOMY OF A DISAGREEMENT:
WHAT CAN BE DONE WHEN THE EXPERTS DISAGREE?

Cameron-Clarke, D. A. (1988, August 17). Rubens suffered, but not from pigments: Letter. New York Times, 1:22:4.

Conway, J. F. (1988). Renoir and Monet: Letter. Lancet, 2 (8606), 337.

Kahn, M. F. (1988). Renoir and Monet: Letter. Lancet, 2 (8606), 337.

Milling-Pedersen, L. and Permin, H. (1988). Renoir and Monet: Response to letter. Lancet, 2 (8606), 337.

_____. (1988). Rheumatic disease, heavy-metal pigments, and the great masters. Lancet, 2 (8597), 1267-1269.

Phillips, J. (1988, July 15). For artists, the choice of color can be fateful: Letter. New York Times, 1:30:4.

Schmenck, H. M. (1988, June 23). Did masters pay a price for the boldness of their art? New York Times, 2:11:6.

Staggs, S. (1988, December). Poisonous muse. Artnews, p. 18.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

ANATOMY OF A DISAGREEMENT:
WHAT CAN BE DONE WHEN EXPERTS DISAGREE?

1. In what types of publications do theses articles appear? (Research, professional, popular?)

2. Which source would be considered most reliable based on the author's credentials, documentation of information, and the publication's credentials and reputation?

3. What steps would you take to determine which "expert" gave the most reliable and accurate information?

4. What length of time passed between the appearance of the first article and the appearance of the last article discussing this topic? When were the articles written? When were they published?

5. What was the source of the information that appeared in the first Lancet article? What was the source of information in the New York Times article printed 6/23? How are these sources documented?

6. What methods are used to convey ideas in the discussion following the original article? (Anecdote, interview, opinion, original research or others?) Is information conveyed using one method more scholarly and reliable than the others?

7. Do all the writers provide references or quote other sources? (References can be implicit or explicit: Which articles use these methods?)

8. Did the letter writers in the New York Times read the original Lancet article? Did the Artnews writer read the original Lancet article? Did the authors in the New York Times and Artnews completely understand the researcher's methods and conclusions as expressed in the report of their research which appeared in the Lancet?

9. Does the discussion in the New York Times mention the response letters which appeared in the Lancet? Do the response letters in the Lancet ever mention the discussion in the New York Times? How would a researcher locate all the documents relevant to a scholarly disagreement between experts?

HOW TO EVALUATE INFORMATION SOURCES

I. BOOKS

A. Consider the Author

Questions: Is s/he an authority on the topic?
-- Does the author's academic or work background relate to the book's topic?
-- Is the author cited by other writers?
-- What else has this author written on this or related topics?

Answers: Use a biographical directory or encyclopedia to find out more about the author's background and writings. For example:
Biography and Geneaology Master Index (REF Biog: CT 214 B564)
Use bibliographies of other books or articles on the topic. Is this author's work cited? For example:
Bibliographic Index (REF Indexes) or CARL
PAC w (word) search to find bibliographies
Use CARL PAC to find other books by this author in UNC Libraries.

B. Consider the Book's Content

Questions: Was the book reviewed favorably?
-- Does the review compare/contrast the book with others on the same topic?
-- Where does the review appear? What is the reputation of the journal?
-- Is the reviewer an expert on the topic?

Answers: Use an index to book reviews. Look at several reviews in various journals to determine whether the reactions were consistent. For example:
Book Review Digest (REF Indexes)
Combined Retrospective Index to Book Reviews in Scholarly Journals (REF Indexes)
Book review sections in indexes such as Social Sciences Index or Humanities Index
Use a periodical directory to find out more about the journals or magazines in which reviews appear. For example:
Magazines for Libraries (Ready REF)
Use a biographical directory to find out more about the reviewer. (See I.A.)

C. Consider the Publication Date

Question: Is the information in the book still accurate?

Answer: Older works should not be ignored since they often provide valuable insights. Careful comparison of an older work with more recent writings is needed to assess accuracy. To avoid reliance on dated or inaccurate sources, choose a mix of "vintage" and current books on social science or humanities research topics. In science research use only current materials.

II. MAGAZINE OR JOURNAL ARTICLES

These are usually more difficult to evaluate since arti les are not reviewed and since biographical information may not alw ys be available on authors.

A. Consider the Author
   Question: Is s/he an authority on the topic?
   Answer: Use a biographical directory to find out more about the author. (See I.A.)

B. Consider the Article's Contents
   Questions: --Does the author present facts or opinions?
   --Does s/he cite or quote authorities on the topic?
   --Is a discussion of the article by another writer available?
   --Is the article cited by other writers?
   Answers: Use a periodical index to find other articles on the topic. Compare viewpoints.
   Use a biographical directory to find out more about cited or quoted authorities. (See I.A.)
   Use a periodical index to determine whether a discussion of a specific article is available. The citation for a discussion will follow the index entry for the article discussed.
   Use a citation index to determine whether other writers have cited the article. For example:
   Arts and Humanities Citation Index (REF Indexes)
   Science Citation Index (REF Indexes)
   Social Sciences Citation Index (REF Indexes)

C. Consider the Journal
   Questions: Where is the journal indexed?
   What is the reputation of the journal?
   Answers: Use a periodical directory to locate information on specific journals. For example:
   Magazines for Libraries (Ready REF)

D. Consider the Publication Date
   Questions: Is the information still accurate?
   Answer: For topics where ideas are rapidly changing, such as science, focus on recent articles. For other topics, a mix of classic and current articles may be useful, especially if primary sources (published at the time of an event) are needed.

FROM: O'Hanlon. (1987). How to evaluate information sources. Columbus, Ohio: Ohio State University Undergraduate Library.

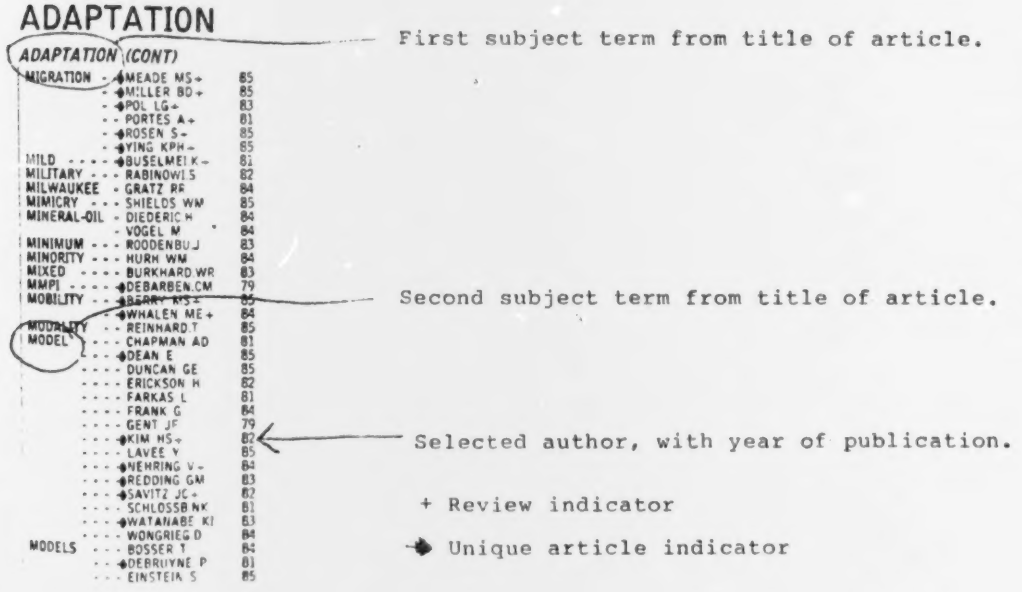
SOCIAL SCIENCES CITATION INDEX

The SOCIAL SCIENCES CITATION INDEX (SSCI) covers journal articles, single and multi-authored books, monographic series and symposia. There are five year cumulations for most of the last 20 years. SSCI is the most comprehensive cross-disciplinary index for the social sciences. SSCI has parts which interrelate entitled: Permuterm Subject Index, Source Index (including Corporate Index), and Citation Index. The title of each part is located on the upper spine of the volume. Explanation of abbreviations, markings and use is provided on the inside front cover and introductory pages of the volumes. Volumes for the same time period are the same color.

Part A: Permuterm Subject Index Narrow columns list words taken from the title of the articles. Each word used in the title is paired with every other significant word from the title. Consider and use synonyms and variant forms of your subject term to use the Permuterm Subject Index effectively.

Step 1: Look for the term(s) in alphabetical order.
Step 2: Under that term look down the column for the second term in alphabetical order.
Step 3: Opposite the second term, find the author's name (some names are truncated to save space.)

ENTRY INTERPRETATION


ADAPTATION
ADAPTATION (CONT)
MIGRATION - MEADE MS+ 85
MILLER BD+ 85
POL LG+ 83
PORTES A+ 81
ROSEN S+ 85
YING KPH+ 85
MILD - - - - BUSELMEI K+ 81
MILITARY - - - RABINOWI S 82
MILWAUKEE - GRATZ RR 84
MIMICRY - - - SHIELDS WM 85
MINERAL-OIL - DIEDERIC H 84
VOGEL M 84
MINIMUM - - - ROODENBU J 83
MINORITY - - - HURH WM 84
MIXED - - - - BURKHARD WR 83
MMPI - - - - DEBARBEN CM 79
MOBILITY - - BERRY KS+ 85
WHALEN ME+ 84
MODALITY - - REINHARD T 85
MODEL - - - CHAPMAN AD 81
DEAN E 85
- - - - DUNCAN GE 85
- - - - ERICKSON H 82
- - - - FARKAS L 81
- - - - FRANK G 84
- - - - GENT JF 79
- - - KIM HS+ 82
- - - - LAVEE Y 85
- - - NEHRING V+ 84
- - - REDDING GM 83
- - - SAVITZ JC+ 82
- - - - SCHLOSSB NK 81
- - - WATANABE KI 83
- - - - WONGRIEG D 84
MODELS - - - BOSSER T 84
- - DEBRUYNE P 81
- - - EINSTEIN S 85
First subject term from title of article.
Second subject term from title of article.
Selected author, with year of publication.
+ Review indicator
Unique article indicator

Step 4: Turn to the Source Index to find bibliographic information for the article by that author.

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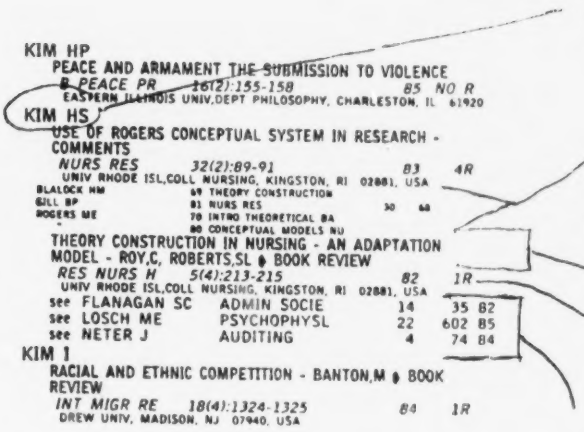
Part B: Source Index The Source Index is a bibliography of articles published during each time period of the SSCI. It includes a listing for corporate authors (items published under a group name, for example, the American Cancer Society,) and for individual authors.

Step 5: Find the Source Index volumes for the same time period as the Permuterm Subject Index (the volumes should be the same color.)

Step 6: Look for the author's name in alphabetical order that was listed in the Permuterm Subject Index opposite from your second term.

Step 7: Under that author look down the column to find the title with the same terms you found in the Permuterm Subject Index.

ENTRY INTERPRETATION


KIM HP
PEACE AND ARMAMENT THE SUBMISSION TO VIOLENCE
B PEACE PR 16(2):155-158 85 NO R
EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIV,DEPT PHILOSOPHY, CHARLESTON, IL 61920
KIM HS
USE OF ROGERS CONCEPTUAL SYSTEM IN RESEARCH - COMMENTS
NURS RES 32(2):89-91 83 4R
UNIV RHODE ISL,COLL NURSING, KINGSTON, RI 02881, USA
BLALOCK HM 69 THEORY CONSTRUCTION
GILL BP 81 NURS RES 30 68
ROGERS ME 70 INTRO THEORETICAL BA
80 CONCEPTUAL MODELS NU
THEORY CONSTRUCTION IN NURSING - AN ADAPTATION MODEL - ROY,C, ROBERTS,SL ◊ BOOK REVIEW
RES NURS H 5(4):213-215 82 1R
UNIV RHODE ISL,COLL NURSING, KINGSTON, RI 02881, USA
see FLANAGAN SC ADMIN SOCIE 14 35 82
see LOSCH ME PSYCHOPHYSL 22 602 85
see NETER J AUDITING 4 74 84
KIM I
RACIAL AND ETHNIC COMPETITION - BANTON,M ◊ BOOK REVIEW
INT MIGR RE 18(4):1324-1325 84 1R
DREW UNIV, MADISON, NJ 07940, USA

Selected author.

List of references used in the preceding article. (Author, book title, year of publication; OR Author, year, journal abbreviation, volume and page.)

Title of article, which is a review of a book written by C. Roy & S.L. Roberts.

Journal title abbreviation, volume, issue, pages, year and number of references in the article.

See references; for other reviews of the book by C. Roy, look in the Source Index under the authors listed.

Step 8: Copy the bibliographic information for the item: Author, Title, Journal Abbreviation, Volume, Page & Year.

Step 9: Use the Guide and List of Source Publications (thin paperback volume) to get the full title of the journal, then use the UNC Serials List to find the article in the library.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

LMF 1991

Part C: Citation Index The Citation Index lists works (articles, books, etc.) by an author (or theorist) that have been referenced in articles by other authors. The works can be from any time period, but the citations will have been made in articles published during the time period of the SSCI. In the example below, the works by Sister Roy come from any time period, but the articles by other authors citing her work were written between 1981 - 1985, the time period of this cumulation of the SSCI.

The Citation Index is used when you already have the name of a theorist who has done important work in your subject area and would like to find articles by other authors who have used her ideas in their research.

Step 1: Look up your theorist's name in alphabetical order in the Citation Index.

Step 2: Beneath her name in **bold** face type are the articles, books, etc., written by that theorist.

Step 3: Beneath each bold face entry is a list of authors who have cited that work by your theorist in their own work.

Step 4: Write down the information for each item (Author, Journal, Volume, Page, and Year.) When a book # is given check the Guide and List of Source Publications (thin paperback) for full information.

Step 5: If full bibliographic information is needed for the items, refer to the Source Index.

ENTRY

ROY C			VOL	PG	YR
ROY C					
72 NOUS 419					
VERDESLE J	ACT RECH S			25	81
72 SOMME TOUTE ESSAI AU 2					
SUBILEAU F	REV FR SC P		31	1038	81
73 AM J PSYCHIAT 130 329					
GRINSPOO L	BK# 24316		20	275	81
73 NURSING OUTLOOK 21 163		B			
ROBERTS KL	J ADV NURS		10	483	85
73 THEORETICAL F NURSIN		R			
SIMONI PS	INT J NURS		18	107	81
74 CONCEPTUAL MODELS NU					
ROBERTS KL	J ADV NURS		10	209	85
"	"		10	483	85
74 CONCEPTUAL MODELS NU		135			
SHANNAHA MD	NURS RES		34	89	85
75 NEW DIRECTIONS FOREN					
ARBOLEDA J	INT J OFFEN		29	43	85
75 NURS OUTLOOK 23 90					
ROGERS JC	AM J OCCU T		36	29	82
STORFJEL JL	PUBL HEAL N		1	85	84
VINCENT KG	NURS CLIN N		20	631	85
76 INTRO NURSING ADAPTA					
ADAM E	J ADV NURS		8	41	83
BOTTORFF JL	"		9	549	84
CHRISMAN NJ	BK# 28545		5	117	82
CRAIG HM	J ADV NURS		8	397	83
FARKAS L	"		6	363	81
GUZZETTA CE	HEART LUNG		12	281	83
JACKSON MF	BK# 22270			79	81
LEECH JE	HEART LUNG		11	442	82
MILLER JF	AM J NURS		81	1339	81
MORRIS CA	NURS CLIN N		20	611	85
NICOLL LH	ADV NURS S		7	1	85
PERRY J	J ADV NURS		10	31	85
SMITH L	"		7	117	82
TRIPPRELT	RES NURS H		7	101	84
76 J MED ETHICS 2 180					
THORBURN KM	WEST J MED		134	457	81

INTERPRETATION

Cited author.

Each entry may include works by other authors with the same name and initial.

Items followed by an: R are reviews,
B are book reviews,
E are editorials,
the are not research articles. (other codes are defined on each volume's inside front cover)

Journal article written by C. Roy (Year, journal title abbreviation, volume and page.)

Book written by C. Roy (Year, abbreviated title, may sometimes include page number.)

Authors citing previous bold faced title by C. Roy in their own article (Author, abbreviated journal title, volume, page, year; OR Author, book # to be located in the Guide and List of Source Publications, volume, page & year.)

Step 6: Use the Guide and List of Source Publications (thin paperback volume) to get the full title of the journal, then use the UNC Serials List to find the article in the library. Find call numbers for books by using CARL PAC.

J ADOLESCEN
JOURNAL OF ADOLESCENCE

J ADV NURS
JOURNAL OF ADVANCED NURSING

J ADVER RES
JOURNAL OF ADVERTISING RESEARCH

BK#
22270
PROCEEDINGS - RESEARCHING SECOND STEP NURSING EDUCATION, VOL 2
[illegible]
Ed [illegible]
Sonoma state univ dept Nursing, Rohnert Park, 1981, 184 pp, 23 chaps, $0.01 softbound
22290
CONCEPT OF CREATIVITY IN SCIENCE AND ART
[illegible]
Ed, D DUTZ, 240 pages
Nijhoff Publishers, 1981, 212 pp, 10 chaps, $29.50 hardbound

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CITATION INDEX EXERCISE
NURSING 315

Name:_____
Date:_____

Choose the name of one nursing theorist from the list which has been check marked below:

Ashley, J.A.	Barnard, K.	Chinn, P. and P.L.
Downs, F. and F.S.	Fitzpatrick, J.J.	Henderson, V. and V.A.
Leininger, M. and M.M.	Parse, R. and R.R.	Neuman, B. and B.M.
Orlando, I. and I.J.	Wiedenbach, E.	Patterson, J.G.
		Tanner, C. and C.A.

Demi, A. and A.S.	Dimond, M.
King, I.	Peplau, H. and H.E.
Orem, D. and D.E.	Travelbee, J.
Polit, D.F.	Zderad, L.

The above names were chosen based on information gathered from:

Chinn, P.L., Jacobs, M.K., and Huether, S.E. (1987). Theory and nursing: A systematic approach. 2nd Edition. St. Louis, Mo.: C.V. Mosby Company. p. 182.

Fitzpatrick, J.J. and Whall, A. (1983). Conceptual models of nursing: Analysis and application. Bowie, Maryland: Robert J. Brady, Company.

Polit, D.F. and Hungler, B.P. (1987). Nursing research: Principles and methods. 3rd Edition. Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Company. pp. 80 - 101.

INSTRUCTIONS:
Using the handout you received in class on the **SSCI: Social Sciences Citation Index** and the **SSCI Five Year Cumulation, 1981-1985**, look up the name you've chosen in the **CITATION** section of the SSCI and answer the following questions: (The SSCI is located in the last row of the Reference Index Area in alphabetical order by title, Social Sciences Citation Index)

1. Which theorist did you choose? Name:_____
   Give the volume number and column number in the SSCI in which you located the listing for the above name: Vol ___ Col ___

2. Give the total number of the theorist's works which have been cited by other authors (bold face items): __ works cited by other authors

3. A. How many of these works have been cited by more than one author?

   B. Speculate on the reasons your theorist is well cited by other authors or if your theorist has not been cited by many authors, why not?

4. Are books and journal articles written by the theorist being cited by other authors? (Look at bold face items.)
   Books: __ Yes __ No
   Journals: __ Yes __ No

5. Pick one article which cites your theorist. (These are items in light type.) Find the article and skim its contents. Does the article rely heavily on the ideas of your theorist? Or is your theorist merely mentioned in passing in the article without much use of her ideas? Does the author of the article support or refute the work of your theorist?

6. Using APA style give the reference for the article you used to answer question number 5: (APA style manuals are available at the Michener Library Reference Desk, 1st floor and at the Reserve Desk, northeast corner, 1st floor.)

TOPIC CHART

NURSING 315

SETTINGS	INTEREST GROUPS	IMPLICATIONS	TIMES	MODES

☐ Geographic Area:
☐ Age Group or School Level:
☐ Males only ☐ Females only

☐ Historical Time Period
☐ Current Time Period
Language: ☐ English Only ☐ Other:

RESEARCH QUESTION:

Example:

The five dimensions of the research paper topic on aspects of death and dying.

Settings	Interest groups	Implications	Times	Modes
Home	Dying person	Physical comfort	When told about condition	Cancer
Hospital	Relatives	Emotional support	Prior to institutionalizing	Heart disease
Hospice	Immediate family	Dehumanizing atmosphere	While institutionalized	Alzheimer's disease
	Physicians	Denial/ acceptance by patient	Near death	AIDS
	Nurses	Denial/ acceptance by family		

FROM: Strauch, K., Linton, R. & Cohen, C. (1989). Library Research Guide to Nursing (p. 12). Ann Arbor, MI: Pierian Press.

47

TEST AND MEASUREMENT SOURCES:

Instruments for clinical nursing research	RT 81.5 I57 1988 On Reserve
Measurement for nursing outcomes	RT 85.5 M434 1988 On Reserve
Mental measurements yearbook	Z 5814 P8 B932 Reference
Test critiques	BF 176 T419 Reference
Tests in print III	Z 5814 E9 B825 Reference
Health Instrument File	HAPI COBRA

CD-ROM Guided Practice
MEDLINE

Introduction:

Michener Library presently owns four CD-ROM search systems: ERIC, MEDLINE, PSYCLIT and SOCIOFILE. ERIC covers subjects relating to education; MEDLINE covers subjects related to medicine and health; PSYCLIT covers subjects related to psychology; and SOCIOFILE covers materials concerning sociology, family relations and social relation-ships. This guide should prepare you to use any of the CD-ROM systems.

What is CD-ROM?

CD-ROM ia an abbreviation for compact disk, read-only memory. Information cannot be written on (stored for later use) the compact disk by the personal computer. The compact disc comes to the library with information electronically pre-printed on it. Information can be retrieved from the disc through the use of a personal computer, a special player, and a special set of commands. Information from the CD-ROM can be listed on a sheet of paper using a printer.

The Systems:

Michener Library's CD-ROM systems can be used to gather lists of articles relevant to your topic. Each system is actually a printed periodical index translated into computer form:

ERIC includes the printed indexes: Resources in Education and
Current Index to Journals in Education

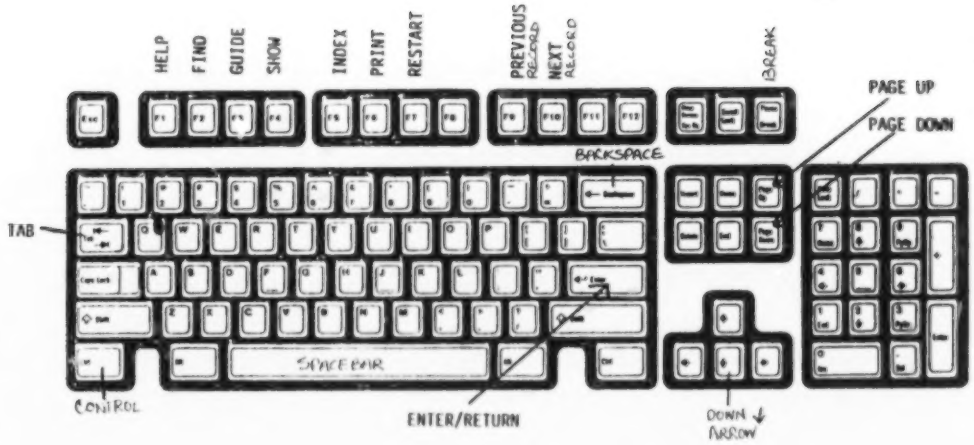
MEDLINE is based on the printed index: Index Medicus

PSYCLIT is based on the printed index: Psychological Abstracts

SOCIOFILE is based on the printed index: Sociological Abstracts

These printed indexes are available in the Michener Reference Department's Indexes and Abstracts Area, shelved in alphabetical order by title. The advantage of using the CD-ROM systems is that it can seek and cross-match subjects much more quickly than if a search is done in a printed index by hand.

Keys to the Keyboard:



Understanding the computer keyboard is essential to effective use of the CD-ROM computer indexes. At the top of the keyboard you will see the function keys F1-F12. The most important function keys follow:

F2 = FIND — Pressing the F2 (FIND) key will allow you to type in subjects on which you wish to locate lists of articles.

F4 = SHOW — Pressing the F4 (SHOW) key will allow you to view individual items on the screen to browse for the most relevant items. Records shown may be shortened by pressing F4 and typing au,ti,jn,ab and hitting ENTER.

F5 = INDEX — Pressing the F5 (INDEX) key will allow you to look up proper forms of names and variant forms of words (especially terms not listed in the thesaurus) and select those that are appropriate.

F6 = PRINT — Pressing F6 (PRINT) will allow you to print the citation for the first 30 items in your set or (after pressing the TAB key) to print just the items in your set that you wish to print.

F7 = RESTART — Pressing F7 (RESTART) SHOULD BE DONE ONLY WHEN YOU ARE CERTAIN YOU ARE FINISHED SEARCHING OR BEFORE YOU START YOUR SEARCH, as it will completely <u>erase</u> the "find" items on your screen.

F9, F10 = — Pressing F9 (PREVIOUS RECORD) or F10 (NEXT PREVIOUS RECORD) will allow you to move accordingly RECORD/NEXT through the items you want to view in the RECORD SHOW mode using the F9 or F10 buttons. However, if you use F9 or F10 you may skip some of your item. Use "Page Down" for better results.

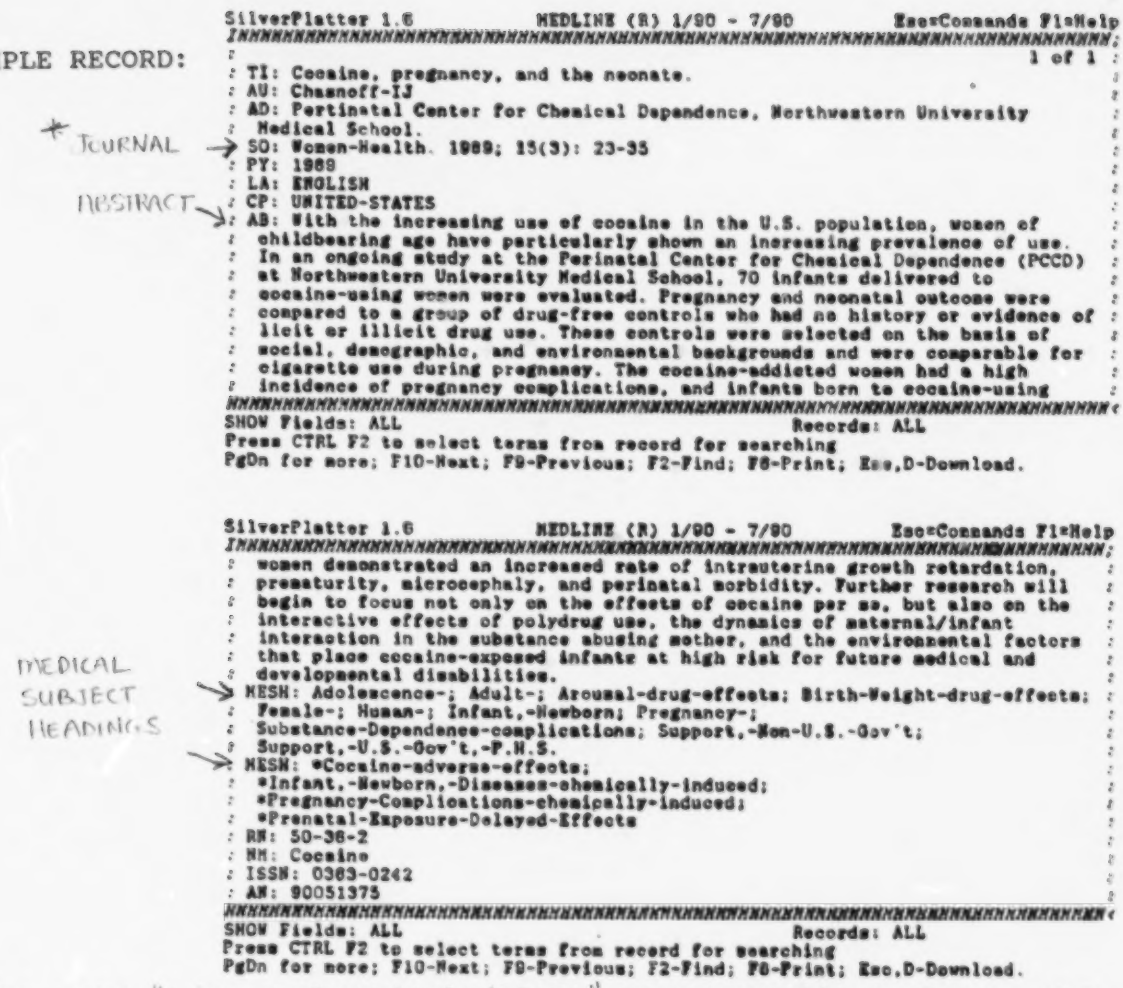
CONTROL/BREAK	Pressing CONTROL/BREAK simultaneously will: Stop processing of the term just typed in the FIND mode. Stop the printer from continued printing of unwanted information in the F6 (Print) mode. (Turn printer on/off switch to off after pressing CONTROL/BREAK.)
ENTER/RETURN	Press ENTER key to allow the computer to begin processing your request. The ENTER key is also often referred to as the RETURN key.
PAGE DOWN/PAGE UP BACKSPACE	Used to move through records in the SHOW (F4) mode. BACKSPACE can be used to erase typos, or stray letters, numbers or punctuation.
TAB	In the PRINT (F6) or SHOW (F4) mode the TAB will move the flashing pointer (also known as a cursor) to change the specifications at the bottom of the computer screen. In the INDEX (F5) mode the TAB can be pressed to select menu options.
SPACEBAR	Press to proceed when using the tutorial, or when changing the print options from "no" to "yes".
CONTROL/T	Press simultaneously to start the tutorial program.
CONTROL/ALT/DEL	Will reboot the computer program if the computer goes down.

Definitions:

Characters -	an individual letter or number
Field -	an individual element of information which makes up the article bibliography. Author, title or abstract elements are each fields
Record -	groupings of fields describing one article
File -	groupings of records
Database -	large groupings of records or files

As each article is read by an indexer the individual elements (fields) of an article (author, title, journal, publication year, description, etc.) are listed separately on a worksheet, which is then typed into the computer and becomes a record. Each part of the record has an abbreviated prefix which stands for the field name. AU=author, TI=title, JN (for ERIC, PSYCLIT and SOCIOFILE) or SO (for MEDLINE)=journal title, volume, issue and pages, DE=descriptor (for ERIC, PSYCLIT and SOCIOFILE) or MESH=medical subject heading (for MEDLINE).

SAMPLE RECORD:


SilverPlatter 1.6 MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90 Esc=Commands F1=Help
1 of 1
TI: Cocaine, pregnancy, and the neonate.
AU: Chasnoff-IJ
AD: Perinatal Center for Chemical Dependence, Northwestern University Medical School.
SO: Women-Health. 1989; 15(3): 23-35
PY: 1989
LA: ENGLISH
CP: UNITED-STATES
AB: With the increasing use of cocaine in the U.S. population, women of childbearing age have particularly shown an increasing prevalence of use. In an ongoing study at the Perinatal Center for Chemical Dependence (PCCD) at Northwestern University Medical School, 70 infants delivered to cocaine-using women were evaluated. Pregnancy and neonatal outcome were compared to a group of drug-free controls who had no history or evidence of licit or illicit drug use. These controls were selected on the basis of social, demographic, and environmental backgrounds and were comparable for cigarette use during pregnancy. The cocaine-addicted women had a high incidence of pregnancy complications, and infants born to cocaine-using
SHOW Fields: ALL Records: ALL
Press CTRL F2 to select terms from record for searching
PgDn for more; F10-Next; F9-Previous; F2-Find; F8-Print; Esc,D-Download.
JOURNAL
ABSTRACT

SilverPlatter 1.6 MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90 Esc=Commands F1=Help
women demonstrated an increased rate of intrauterine growth retardation, prematurity, microcephaly, and perinatal morbidity. Further research will begin to focus not only on the effects of cocaine per se, but also on the interactive effects of polydrug use, the dynamics of maternal/infant interaction in the substance abusing mother, and the environmental factors that place cocaine-exposed infants at high risk for future medical and developmental disabilities.
MESH: Adolescence-; Adult-; Arousal-drug-effects; Birth-Weight-drug-effects; Female-; Human-; Infant,-Newborn; Pregnancy-; Substance-Dependence-complications; Support,-Non-U.S.-Gov't; Support,-U.S.-Gov't,-P.H.S.
MESH: *Cocaine-adverse-effects; *Infant,-Newborn,-Diseases-chemically-induced; *Pregnancy-Complications-chemically-induced; *Prenatal-Exposure-Delayed-Effects
RN: 50-36-2
NM: Cocaine
ISSN: 0363-0242
AN: 90051375
SHOW Fields: ALL Records: ALL
Press CTRL F2 to select terms from record for searching
PgDn for more; F10-Next; F9-Previous; F2-Find; F8-Print; Esc,D-Download.
MEDICAL SUBJECT HEADINGS

USE THE "LIST OF JOURNALS INDEXED" IN INDEX MEDICUS TO FIND THE UNABBREVIATED TITLE.

Vendor	the organization or business which makes the database available for searching. CD-ROM databases in Michener Library are from a company called SilverPlatter.
Abstract	a brief summary of an article pointing out helpful information and highlights
Accession Number	the number of a record, which is assigned to an item the first time it is typed into the computer database by an indexer
Indexer	the person who reads and analyzes an article to enter the appropriate information in each field so that the record can be included in the database.
Thesaurus	the glossary of standard subject terms which can be used to create a list of related or synonymous terms for searching.

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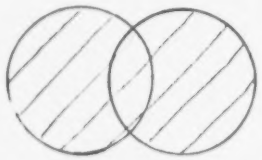
Descriptor — the accepted, standard subject heading as listed in the thesaurus, and assigned to each record by an indexer as appropriate.

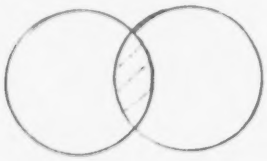
Boolean Operators — the words or, and, & not are used for specific operations in computer searching

OR - should be used to group similar concepts together
Nurses or Nursing



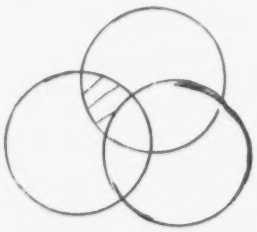
finds any record with the word Nurses or the word Nursing

AND - should be used to link dissimilar items
Nurses and Education



finds any record with both the word Nursing and the word Education

NOT - used to eliminate unwanted terms Nursing and education not bachelors



finds any records with nursing and education but not records with nursing, education and bachelors in them

Search strategy — the combination and recombination of descriptors and Boolean Operators to create a useful group of records.

Retrieval — the computer process of creating a set of records through a search command

Truncation — the asterisk symbol (*) at the end of a word entered in the F2 (FIND) mode will retrieve words with variant endings: nurs* will find records with the word nurse, nurses or nursing in the record.

Set	a group of records created by a search
Bound Descriptor	subject heading listed in a thesaurus usually typed in the Find (F2) mode with a hyphen between the words of the descriptor. NURSING-EDUCATION would find only those records that have been assigned that descriptor.
Free Text	search commands using individual or keyword searching, especially individual words or two word phrases not found in the thesaurus. DIPLOMA NURSING will find all records where the words diploma and nursing appear next to each other.
Proximity	the command "near" will find two words in the same sentence in any order. NURSING NEAR EDUCATION will find any records where the words nursing and education appear in the same sentence, in any order. NURSING NEAR2 EDUCATION will find any records where the words nursing and education appear within two words of each other, in any order.
Limiting By Field	Searches can be limited to a specific field of each record by using "in" and the prefix abbreviation for the field. For example: NURSING IN TI will find all records that include NURSING in their title. 1990 IN PY will find all records of articles published in 1990. RICHTER IN AU will find all records where RICHTER is an author.

SEARCHING PRACTICE

STEP 1: Identify your topic:
According to medical research, what adverse effects do maternal use of drugs have on newborn birth weight?

STEP 2: Identify the appropriate computer database(s):
Education = ERIC
Social Problems = SOCIOFILE
Psychology = PSYCLIT
Medicine/Health = MEDLINE

Choose which years you wish to search:

ERIC - 1983-present
1976-1982
PSYCLIT - 1983-present
1974-1982
MEDLINE - current year, 1989, 1988, 1987, 1986, 1985, 1984, 1983.
SOCIOFILE - 1974-present

STEP 3: Break your topic into major concepts:
Newborns/Birth Weight/Drugs
Use a chart to think of synonyms for your concepts.

Newborns	Birthweight	Drugs
infants	weight	drug abuse
babies	grams	cocaine
neonates		crack

STEP 4 Use the paper version of the thesaurus (glossary of standard subject headings) provided by the database you chose. (The thesaurus should be sitting on the table next to the computer.) List similar descriptors (subject headings) together on a sheet of paper. (The following are from the Medical Subject Headings - MEDLINE.)

Broad terms - SUBSTANCE ABUSE, SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE

Narrow terms - COCAINE

Other key words - INFANT, NEWBORN & BIRTH WEIGHT

STEP 5 Begin searching the computer database by pressing the RESTART key (F7), then type in your first subject heading: infant-newborn* in mesh. (Be sure to hyphenate the words and include "* in mesh".) Press the ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
IHHH
```

STEP 6 Type in the second subject heading: birth-weight* in mesh. Press the ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90        Esc=Commands F1=Help
I=================================================================================;
: No.     Records  Request                                                        :
:                                                                                 :
: #1:      >5750   INFANT-NEWBORN*                                                :
: #2:       5984   INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH                                        :
:                                                                                 :
:                                                                                 :
:                                                                                 
```

STEP 8 Combine terms using "AND" and set numbers. Type: #2 and #4 and #8. Press the ENTER/RETURN key. (Using the set numbers saves time and typing.)

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
No.     Records  Request

#1:      >5750   INFANT-NEWBORN*
#2:       5984   INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH
#3:       >285   BIRTH-WEIGHT*
#4:        305   BIRTH-WEIGHT* in MESH
#5:       >139   SUBSTANCE-ABUSE*
#6:        >84   SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE*
#7:       >407   COCAINE*
#8:       1282   (SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in
                 MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
FIND: #2 and #4 and #8

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F8).
```

STEP 9 Limit to english language publications by typing: and english in la. Then press ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
No.     Records  Request

#1:      >5750   INFANT-NEWBORN*
#2:       5984   INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH
#3:       >285   BIRTH-WEIGHT*
#4:        305   BIRTH-WEIGHT* in MESH
#5:       >139   SUBSTANCE-ABUSE*
#6:        >84   SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE*
#7:       >407   COCAINE*
#8:       1282   (SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in
                 MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
#9:          5   #2 and #4 and #8
FIND: and english in la

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F8).
```

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STEP 10

View the results by pressing SHOW (F4), then ENTER/ RETURN.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90        Esc=Commands F1=Help
I#########################################################################;
: No.     Records  Request                                                :
:                                                                        :
: #1:      >5750   INFANT-NEWBORN*                                       :
: #2:       5984   INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH                               :
: #3:       >285   BIRTH-WEIGHT*                                         :
: #4:        305   BIRTH-WEIGHT* in MESH                                 :
: #5:       >139   SUBSTANCE-ABUSE*                                      :
: #6:        >84   SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE*                                 :
: #7:       >407   COCAINE*                                              :
: #8:       1282   (SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in :
:                  MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)                           :
: #9:          5   #2 and #4 and #8                                       :
: #10:    172528   LA=ENGLISH                                           :
: #11:         5   #9 and LA=ENGLISH                                     :
:                                                                        :
:                                                                        :
:                                                                        :
:                                                                        :
:                                                                        :
#########################################################################<
SHOW Fields: ALL                                    Records: ALL

TAB between settings to change; RETURN to start with first record; F1 for HELP.
```

The following will appear on the next screen:

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90        Esc=Commands F1=Help
I#########################################################################;
:                                                                 1 of 5 :
: TI: Perinatal implications of cocaine exposure.                        :
: AU: Burkett-G; Yasin-S; Palow-D                                        :
: AD: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Miami School of :
:  Medicine, Florida 33101.                                              :
: SO: J-Reprod-Med. 1990 Jan; 35(1): 35-42                               :
: PY: 1990                                                               :
: LA: ENGLISH                                                            :
: CP: UNITED-STATES                                                      :
: AB: Obstetric outcome was reviewed for 139 women who volunteered information :
:  on cocaine abuse during pregnancy past 20 weeks. Information on the   :
:  duration of use during pregnancy was not accurate enough for documentation. :
:  In previous pregnancies, only 44.6% of the infants were live born, with :
:  spontaneous or therapeutic abortions in 41.1% and stillbirths accounting :
:  for 3.6%. In the current pregnancies, 91 patients (66.1%) were nonwhite, :
:  and multiple-drug usage was found in 92%, with intravenous cocaine use in :
:  44.6% and freebasing in 31.7% as the main routes of administration.   :
:  Syphilis or another infection, no prenatal care and poor weight gain (less :
:  than or equal to 19 lb) in pregnancy was present in one-third of the  :
#########################################################################<
SHOW Fields: ALL                                    Records: ALL
Press CTRL F2 to select terms from record for searching
PgDn for more; F10-Next Record; F2-Find; F8-Print; Esc,D-Download
```

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Press PAGE DOWN to see the rest of this record, and the rest of this set of records.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

patients, while 38% did not know their gestational age. Precipitate labor was found in 63.9% and meconium-stained amniotic fluid in 20.5%. The mean birth weight of the infants was significantly lower than that of the general hospital population; low birth weight (less than 2,500 g) occurred in 36.2%, small size for gestational age in 32.4%, neurologic problems in 30.9% and syphilis in 15.4% of the infants. Congenital abnormalities, in 17.4%, seemed to be multifactorial. The consistent pattern of poor outcome in both the previous and present pregnancies reflects the life-style peculiar to cocaine abusers. Prospective studies are in progress to identify the true incidence of cocaine usage and to outline the counseling of childbearing women against cocaine use during pregnancy, emphasizing prevention since cures are not available.

MESH: Abortion-chemically-induced; Adult-; Apgar-Score; Birth-Weight-drug-effects; Female-; Fetal-Death-chemically-induced; Gestational-Age; Human-; Infant,-Newborn; Infant,-Newborn,-Diseases-chemically-induced; Infant,-Small-for-Gestational-Age; Labor-Complications-chemically-induced; Pregnancy-; Syphilis-complications; Weight-Gain-drug-effects

MESH: *Abnormalities,-Drug-Induced; *Cocaine-; *Pregnancy-Complications; *Pregnancy-Outcome; *Substance-Abuse-complications

```
SHOW Fields: ALL                                   Records: ALL
Press CTRL F2 to select terms from record for searching
PgDn for more; F10-Next Record; F2-Find; F8-Print; Esc,D-Download
```

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

RN: 50-36-2

NM: Cocaine

ISSN: 0024-7758

AN: 90133679

UD: 9005

2 of 5

TI: Maternal alcohol and pentazocine abuse: neonatal behavior and morphology in an opposite-sex twin pair.

AU: Riese-ML

AD: Louisville Twin Study, University of Louisville School of Medicine, Kentucky.

SO: Acta-Genet-Med-Gemellol-Roma. 1989; 38(1-2): 49-56

PY: 1989

LA: ENGLISH

CP: ITALY

AB: A pair of preterm, opposite-sex twins were examined during the lying-in period for behavioral and morphological effects of maternal alcohol and

```
SHOW Fields: ALL                                   Records: ALL
Press CTRL F2 to select terms from record for searching
PgDn for more; F10-Next Record; F2-Find; F8-Print; Esc,D-Download
```

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

STEP 11

You may print selected records. Press PRINT (F6). Then press TAB. Then type in the numbers you wish to print: 3,4 (separate numbers with a comma, BACKSPACE to erase mistakes.) Then press the TAB key twice and press the spacebar to change NO to YES. Press the ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

No.	Records	Request
#1:	>5750	INFANT-NEWBORN*
#2:	5964	INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH
#3:	>285	BIRTH-WEIGHT*
#4:	305	BIRTH-WEIGHT* in MESH
#5:	>139	SUBSTANCE-ABUSE*
#6:	>84	SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE*
#7:	>407	COCAINE*
#8:	1282	(SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
#9:	5	#2 and #4 and #8
#10:	172526	LA=ENGLISH
#11:	5	#9 and LA=ENGLISH

```
PRINT Fields: CITN                                    Records: 3,4
     separate pages: (No) Yes                         searches:  No  Yes
TAB between settings to change; RETURN to start with first record; F1 for HELP.
```

STEP 12

Try a "free text" search. Instead of using thesaurus terms use your own terms. Type in: cocaine or crack. Press the ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

No.	Records	Request
#1:	>5750	INFANT-NEWBORN*
#2:	5964	INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH
#3:	>285	BIRTH-WEIGHT*
#4:	305	BIRTH-WEIGHT* in MESH
#5:	>139	SUBSTANCE-ABUSE*
#6:	>84	SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE*
#7:	>407	COCAINE*
#8:	1282	(SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
#9:	5	#2 and #4 and #8
#10:	172526	LA=ENGLISH
#11:	5	#9 and LA=ENGLISH

```
FIND: cocaine or crack

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F6).
```

STEP 13 Type in: infants. Press the ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

No.	Records	Request
#1:	>5750	INFANT-NEWBORN*
#2:	5964	INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH
#3:	>285	BIRTH-WEIGHT*
#4:	305	BIRTH-WEIGHT* in MESH
#5:	>139	SUBSTANCE-ABUSE*
#6:	>84	SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE*
#7:	>407	COCAINE*
#8:	1282	(SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
#9:	5	#2 and #4 and #8
#10:	172528	LA=ENGLISH
#11:	5	#9 and LA=ENGLISH
#12:	407	COCAINE
#13:	39	CRACK
#14:	421	COCAINE or CRACK

```
FIND: infants

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F8).
```

STEP 14: Type in: birth weight. Press the ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90          Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

No.	Records	Request
#1:	>5750	INFANT-NEWBORN*
#2:	5964	INFANT-NEWBORN* in MESH
#3:	>285	BIRTH-WEIGHT*
#4:	305	BIRTH-WEIGHT* in MESH
#5:	>139	SUBSTANCE-ABUSE*
#6:	>84	SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE*
#7:	>407	COCAINE*
#8:	1282	(SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
#9:	5	#2 and #4 and #8
#10:	172528	LA=ENGLISH
#11:	5	#9 and LA=ENGLISH
#12:	407	COCAINE
#13:	39	CRACK
#14:	421	COCAINE or CRACK
#15:	2388	INFANTS

```
FIND: birth weight

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F8).
```

STEP 15: Type in: #14 near #15 and #18. Press the ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90        Esc=Commands F1=Help
No.     Records  Request

#8:        1282  (SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in
                 MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
#9:           5  #2 and #4 and #8
#10:     172526  LA=ENGLISH
#11:          5  #9 and LA=ENGLISH
#12:        407  COCAINE
#13:         39  CRACK
#14:        421  COCAINE or CRACK
#15:       2380  INFANTS
#16:       2377  BIRTH
#17:      10302  WEIGHT
#18:        696  BIRTH WEIGHT
FIND: #14 near #15 and #18

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F6).
```

STEP 16 Type in: and english in la. Press the ENTER/RETURN key. Press SHOW (F4) to view records, or PRINT (F5) to print out the results of your search. (See STEP 11).

```
SilverPlatter 1.6          MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90        Esc=Commands F1=Help
No.     Records  Request

#8:        1282  (SUBSTANCE-ABUSE* in MESH) or (SUBSTANCE-DEPENDENCE* in
                 MESH) or (COCAINE* in MESH)
#9:           5  #2 and #4 and #8
#10:     172526  LA=ENGLISH
#11:          5  #9 and LA=ENGLISH
#12:        407  COCAINE
#13:         39  CRACK
#14:        421  COCAINE or CRACK
#15:       2380  INFANTS
#16:       2377  BIRTH
#17:      10302  WEIGHT
#18:        696  BIRTH WEIGHT
#19:          1  (#14 near #15) and #18
FIND: and english in la

Type search then Enter (DY). To see records use Show (F4). To Print use (F6).
```

STEP 17 Change CD-ROM disks to 1989 records. Press "push to open" panel on top of CD-ROM drive to left of computer. Remove disk. The computer monitor screen will go blank.

SilverPlatter 1.8 MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90 Esc=Commands F1=Help
Please insert a new compact disc and close the CD-ROM drive door to continue.

Insert the 1989 disk and close the CD-ROM drive door. The screen will remain blank while the system starts.

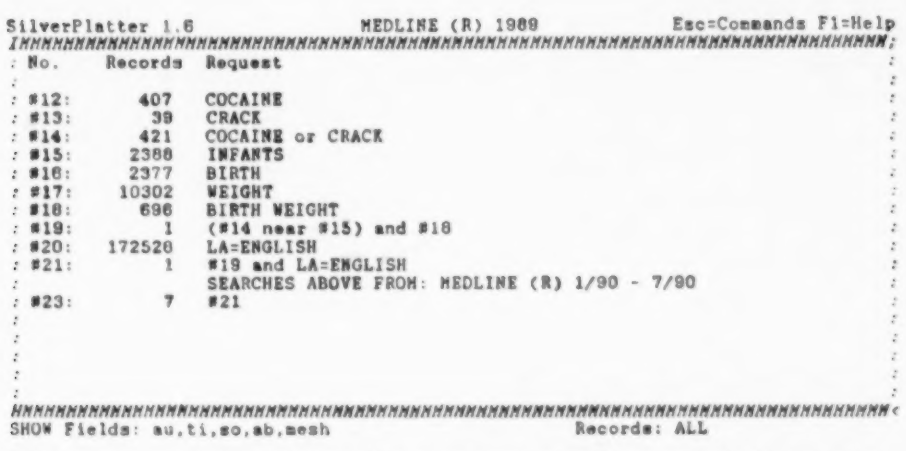
STEP 18 Use the search strategy you have already developed by automatically re-executing your search from the 1990 disk. Type in : #21. Press ENTER/RETURN key.

```
SilverPlatter 1.8                MEDLINE (R) 1989              Esc=Commands F1=Help
;No.     Records  Request                                                        ;
;                                                                               ;
; #12:       407  COCAINE                                                       ;
; #13:        39  CRACK                                                        ;
; #14:       421  COCAINE or CRACK                                             ;
; #15:      2388  INFANTS                                                      ;
; #16:      2377  BIRTH                                                        ;
; #17:     10302  WEIGHT                                                       ;
; #18:       898  BIRTH WEIGHT                                                ;
; #19:         1  (#14 near #15) and #18                                      ;
; #20:    172528  LA=ENGLISH                                                  ;
; #21:         1  #18 and LA=ENGLISH                                          ;
;                 SEARCHES ABOVE FROM: MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90                ;
;                                                                             ;
;                                                                             ;
;                                                                             ;
;                                                                             ;
;                                                                             ;
;                                                                             ;
FIND: #21

Type search then Enter (DY). Use THESAURUS (Esc,T) or INDEX (F5) to pick terms
```

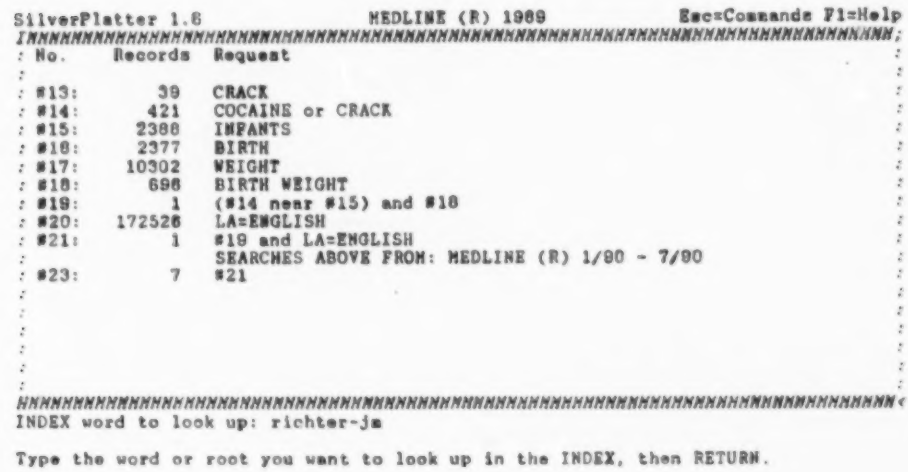
STEP 19

You may SHOW selected fields to make browsing easier. Press SHOW (F4), then type in: AU,TI,SO,AB,MESH. Then press ENTER/RETURN.
Use PAGE DOWN to browse through 1989 records on your subject.


SilverPlatter 1.6 MEDLINE (R) 1989 Esc=Commands F1=Help
No. Records Request
#12: 407 COCAINE
#13: 39 CRACK
#14: 421 COCAINE or CRACK
#15: 2388 INFANTS
#16: 2377 BIRTH
#17: 10302 WEIGHT
#18: 696 BIRTH WEIGHT
#19: 1 (#14 near #15) and #18
#20: 172526 LA=ENGLISH
#21: 1 #19 and LA=ENGLISH
SEARCHES ABOVE FROM: MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90
#23: 7 #21
SHOW Fields: au,ti,so,ab,mesh Records: ALL
TAB between settings to change; RETURN to start with first record; F1 for HELP.

STEP 20

Press the INDEX (F5) key to search for an author. Type in: richter-jm. Press ENTER/RETURN key.


SilverPlatter 1.6 MEDLINE (R) 1989 Esc=Commands F1=Help
No. Records Request
#13: 39 CRACK
#14: 421 COCAINE or CRACK
#15: 2388 INFANTS
#16: 2377 BIRTH
#17: 10302 WEIGHT
#18: 696 BIRTH WEIGHT
#19: 1 (#14 near #15) and #18
#20: 172526 LA=ENGLISH
#21: 1 #19 and LA=ENGLISH
SEARCHES ABOVE FROM: MEDLINE (R) 1/90 - 7/90
#23: 7 #21
INDEX word to look up: richter-jm
Type the word or root you want to look up in the INDEX, then RETURN.

STEP 21 Press ENTER/RETURN to highlight RICHTER-JM. Then press TAB, then ENTER/RETURN, to change from the SELECT TERM to the FIND mode. Press ENTER/RETURN again.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6                MEDLINE (R) 1989              Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

Word	Occurrences	Records
RICHTER-JM	7	7
RICHTER-K	4	4
RICHTER-KE	1	1
RICHTER-KH	2	2
RICHTER-KP	1	1
RICHTER-L	3	3
RICHTER-LEVIN-D	2	2
RICHTER-LEVIN-G	2	2
RICHTER-M	13	13
RICHTER-MI	1	1
RICHTER-MP	1	1
RICHTER-P	5	5
RICHTER-R	5	5
RICHTER-RM	1	1
RICHTER-RR	1	1
RICHTER-S	1	1

```
MENU:  SELECT TERMS   FIND   CLEAR TERMS   DISPLAY TERMS   HELP
Press RETURN to FIND; TAB for another menu option
Press PgDn / PgUp to scroll; F5 to look up another word; F1 for HELP.
```

STEP 22 SHOW (F4) or PRINT (F5) the results of your author search.

```
SilverPlatter 1.6                MEDLINE (R) 1989              Esc=Commands F1=Help
```

No.	Records	Request
#13:	39	CRACK
#14:	421	COCAINE or CRACK
#15:	2388	INFANTS
#16:	2377	BIRTH
#17:	10302	WEIGHT
#18:	696	BIRTH WEIGHT
#19:	1	(#14 near #15) and #18
#20:	172526	LA=ENGLISH
#21:	1	#19 and LA=ENGLISH
		SEARCHES ABOVE FROM: MEDLINE (R) 1/80 - 7/80
#23:	7	#21
#24:	7	RICHTER-JM

```
SHOW Fields: au,ti,so,ab,mesh                          Records: ALL

TAB between settings to change; RETURN to start with first record; F1 for HELP.
```

STEP 23 Press RESTART (F7) to clear your search when you are finished.

Name:_____ Nursing 315/F90

Evaluation of CD-ROM Computer Search Skills

This evaluation is designed to monitor your understanding of CD-ROM computer searching skills. Please complete all steps; work independently, not in your proposal groups, to complete this assignment. If you have questions regarding this evaluation, Lynne Fox (351-2562) will be available in the library at the following times:

CD-ROM HELP SESSIONS WILL MEET IN MICHENER LIBRARY ROOM 335
Friday, February 22, 1991, 12:30pm - 3pm.
Saturday, February 23, 1991, 10am - 2pm.
Saturday, March 2, 1991, 10am - 2pm.

Please consult the CD-ROM Guided Practice handout for information which will help you with this assignment.

STEP 1:
Choose a topic from the following list:

___ How does psychological stress contribute to burnout among nurses?
___ What role does psychological stress play in adaptation to chronic illness?
___ Can health promotion efforts help people reduce psychological stress?
___ Is psychological stress a factor in job satisfaction among nurses?
___ Do young children (elementary school age) experience stress after their parents' divorce?
___ Can psychological stress among adolescents lead to suicide?

STEP 2:
Identify the CD-ROM database that will produce the best results for your topic:

___ EDUCATION - ERIC
___ PSYCHOLOGY - Psychlit
___ HEALTH/NUTRITION - Medline (Use '89 or '90 disk)
___ SOCIOLOGY - Sociofile

STEP 3:
What are the major concepts and synonyms for the concepts from your topic that you will use in your search?

Major Concepts:	1.	2.	3.
Synonyms: (your own)			

(add others if you need to.)

STEP 4:
Use the thesaurus for the CD-ROM index to identify the standard subject headings which best reflect the concepts and synonyms you listed in step 3:
PSYCHLIT - Thesaurus of Psychological Index Terms
ERIC - Thesaurus of ERIC Descriptors
MEDLINE - MESH (Medical Subject Headings) Use the paper version NOT the computer version.
SOCIOFILE - Thesaurus of Sociological Index Terms
(The thesaurus for MEDLINE, PSYCHLIT, ERIC, and SOCIOFILE should be near each CD-ROM station, ask a librarian if you don't see it.)

1.
2.
3.
(add others if you need to.)

You may want to type in thesaurus terms for your search or you may want to type in the concepts or synonyms you identified in Step 3 to see which search produces better results.

STEP 5:
Write your search strategy as you will type it into the computer in the space below: (be sure to use the "AND" or "OR" operators in your search strategy.) Do this before you begin your CD-ROM search.
#1:
#2:
#3:
#4:
#5:
#6:
#7:
#8:

STEP 6: PRINTING YOUR RESULTS
After performing the computer search please print out your search strategy and 2 of the records most relevant to your topic.
(TO PRINT: Press F6, press TAB key once, type in the record numbers that you wish to print separated by commas, press the TAB key twice, press the space bar to change NO to YES, then press ENTER/RETURN key.)

Grading Criteria:
70 or below = Exhibits no understanding of the potential of CD-ROM searching
70 - 75 points = Uses "and" operator to combine 2 or more concepts
75 - 85 points = Uses "and" operator to combine 2 or more terms located in the thesaurus appropriate for the system.
85 - 95 points = Uses above plus uses index function or "or" operator or limits search using fields.
95 - 100 points= Uses all of the above and "near" or "not" operator, or * (truncation) command, or combination of free text and controlled vocabulary searching or any other combination of search techniques which indicate a sophisticated level of knowledge about CD-ROM searching.

1990-91 SURVEY OF LIBRARY USERS

As part of the UNC Libraries' assessment of experiences and success in using materials and services, we ask that you complete the following survey and return it to the collection boxes located near the Circulation Desk. Thank you for participating in this survey.

University Libraries Assessment Committee

CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE IN EACH CATEGORY. (5) - (6b) ARE OPTIONAL.

(1) User Status	(2) Length of Enrollment ment at UNC	(3) Grade Point Average	(4) Program Affiliation
1 Freshman	1 Less than 1 yr.	1 Under 2.0	1 BSN Student
2 Sophomore	2 1-2 yrs.	2 2.0-2.5	2 RN Returning for BSN
3 Junior	3 3-4 yrs.	3 2.6-2.9	3 BA Dietetics Student
4 Senior	4 More than 4 yrs.	4 3.0-3.5	4 Other
5 Graduate	5 Not applicable	5 3.6-4.0	
6 Faculty			
7 Other			

(5) Sex	(6a) Age	(6b) Ethnic Origin
1 F	1 Under 18	1 White-Non Hispanic
2 M	2 18-29	2 Black American
	3 30-39	3 American Indian
	4 Over 40	4 Hispanic
		5 Asian American
		6 Other

(7) How often you have used the library in the past year?

1 Almost daily 2 Once a week 3 Once a month 4 Occasionally

(8) Have you ever had a presentation given to your class by a librarian?

1 Yes 2 No

CIRCLE THE NUMBER INDICATING YOUR EXPERIENCES IN THE ACTIVITIES LISTED.

	Usually Successful	Seldom Successful	Not Used
(9) Using PAC (Public Access Catalog) to identify a book on a topic	1	2	3
(10) Using printed indexes and/or abstracts to find a journal article on a topic	1	2	3
(11) Using computer database such as InfoTrac or UnCover-Article Access to identify a journal article on a topic	1	2	3
(12) Using computer search techniques on ERIC, PsycLit, Sociofile, ABI/Inform, or Medline to find a journal article on a topic	1	2	3

(13) Locating where books should be on the shelves 1 2 3

(14) Locating periodicals/journals in bound or micro format, and/or current issues 1 2 3

(15) Using the UNC Serials List to determine ownership, identify holdings, format, and location of journal titles 1 2 3

(16) Obtaining government published materials 1 2 3

(17) RATE YOUR LIBRARY SKILLS. CIRCLE ONE.

1 Excellent 2 Good 3 Average 4 Poor

(18) What influence has been primarily responsible for the development of your library skills? CIRCLE ONE.

1 Assistance from other students
2 The professor teaching the course provided instruction (lectures, exercises)
3 Presentation(s) given to your class by a librarian
4 Library handouts, brochures, or other guides
5 Assistance from library personnel
6 Other

(19) Which of the following are appropriate sources for professional journal articles on mental illness, wife abuse or eating disorders? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. The Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature
2. Psychological Abstracts
3. New York Times Index
4. Journal references in current books on topic

(20) The PAC indicates that a book with the call number F492.M36 is located in Michener stacks. What should be done to obtain the book? CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Go to Government Publications
2. Look on the shelves in the Reference Dept.
3. Look at the book locator sign
4. Go to the 3rd floor

Using computer seaerch techniques on ERIC, Medline, Psyclit, Sociofile or ABI/Inform a search might best be constructed for the topics as shown below. CIRCLE ONE FOR EACH TOPIC.

(21) "Child abuse by alcoholic parents"

1 Child-abuse or alcoholism
2 Child-abuse and alcoholism
3 Child-abuse by alcoholics

(22) "Educational attainment of minority students"

1 Educational-attainment and (minorities or Blacks or Asians or Mexican-Americans) and students
2 Attainment and education or minority students
3 Educational-attainment of minority students

(23) What is usually the best source to use in finding an extensive listing of materials on your subject? CIRCLE ONE.

1 General encyclopedia
2 Recent magazine/journal article
3 Bibliography
4 Directory
5 Almanac

(24) What is the most efficient method to find a specific reference book in Michener? CIRCLE ONE.

1 Browse shelves in the stacks
2 Browse shelves in the Reference Department
3 Consult PAC to find call number and location
4 Go to the Reference Desk

(25) A Geography seminar requires materials on the topic "location analysis" with a focus on business sites. A search on PAC UnCover -- Article Access has produced the following items. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Jardine, Ian (Analytical chemistry. 1989)
   Plasma Desorption Mass Spectrometric Analysis of Myc...

2. Ohsawa, Yoshiaki (Geographical analysis. 1989)
   Location-Allocation Models of Some Traffic Facilities...

3. Cellier, Dominique (Jrnl. of multivariate analysis. 1989)
   Robust Shrinkage Estimators of the Location Paramete...

4. Kaiser, R. (Theoretical and applied genetics. 1989)
   Chromosomal location of resistance to Barley Yellow...

5. Kohsaka, Hiroyuki (Geographical analysis. 1989)
   A Spatial Search-Location Model of Retail Centers...

(26) PAC terminals (Public Access Catalog) provide access to a variety of information. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.

1. Holdings of many Colorado Libraries including UNC
2. Current articles on all subjects
3. Listings of courses offered at UNC
4. Standardized tests, video-cassettes, atlases, music, tapes, records
5. Call numbers for Government Publications

(27) A search on PAC for books on drug "abuse" by the "elderly" has produced the list below. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.

1.	Lipton, Helene L. Drugs and the elderly: clinical, social, and p	UNC MICHNR STACKS 1988 HV5824.A33 L56 1988
2.	Fulmer, Terry T. Inadequate care of the elderly: a health care	UNC MICHNR STACKS 1987 RA997.F85 1987
3.	Brillon, Yves Victimization and fear of crime among the elderl	UNC MICHNR STACKS 1987 HV6250.U5 B75 1987
4.	 Abuse of the elderly: a guide to resources and	UNC MICHNR STACKS 1984 HV1461.A28 1984
5.	Ruben, Douglas H. Drug abuse and the elderly: an annotated bibli	UNC MICHNR STACKS 1984 Z7164.N17 R82 1984

(28) The journal article or book needed is not available at the library. Which service will help get the item? CIRCLE ONE.

1 InfoTrac 2 Circulation 3 Periodicals/Media 4 Interlibrary Loan

(see next page)

Evaluation for Library Component of Nursing 315

Please respond to the following questions concerning the class sessions which were held in Michener Library.

1. After the library sessions:
   A. I have used the following sources to answer my information needs since the library sessions:
      _____ Medical/Nursing texbooks
      _____ Pamphlets
      _____ Books
      _____ Popular Indexes/Popular Magazines (such as Reader's Guide/Time or Newsweek)
      _____ Nursing and Allied Health Index/Professional Journals (such as RN or Patient Care)
      _____ Index Medicus/Scholarly Journals (such as JAMA)
      _____ Computer Searches:
      _____ Performed by myself: database or system name?_____
      _____ Performed for me by someone else: where? _____

   B. I have used the following library services since the library sessions:
      _____ Periodicals Department
      _____ Interlibrary Loan
      _____ Reference Librarians
      _____ Government Documents
      _____ Reserve Reading
      _____ COBRA (Computer literature review service)

2. A. I feel confident about my ability to find the information I need in Michener Library:

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

   B. I feel confident about my ability to find the information I need in another library (hospital, public or other university library):

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

   C. I feel confident about my ability to find the information I need by using scholarly indexes (Index Medicus, Nursing and Allied Health Index, etc.):

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

   D. I feel confident about my ability to find books or articles by using PAC.

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

   E. I feel confident about my ability to locate the information I need using computer databases (ERIC, MEDLINE, PSYCHLIT, SOCIOFILE):

_____	_____	_____	_____
Very confident	Somewhat confident	Somewhat insecure	Very insecure

3. A. As a student, my ability to use APA style accurately will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

B. In the future, as a working professional, my ability to use APA style accurately will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

C. As a student, my ability to apply the information seeking techniques I've learned will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

D. In the future, as a working professional, my ability to apply the information seeking techniques I've learned will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

E. As a student, my familiarity with the services and locations in Michener Library will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

F. In the future, as a working professional, my familiarity with the services and locations in Michener Library will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

G. As a student, my ability to use any library (hospital, public, or university) will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

H. In the future, as a working professional, my ability to use any library (hospital, public or university) will be:

Very valuable	Somewhat valuable	Valuable	Of little value

I plan to stay in the Larimer/Weld County area after I graduate:
___ Yes ___ No

4. A. Lynne was well prepared and organized for her lectures:
_____ Agree _____ Disagree
Comments?:

B. Lynne's explanation of lecture materials was clear and understandable:
_____ Agree _____ Disagree
Comments?:

C. Lynne's lectures were:
_____ Too elementary
_____ Appropriate for my level of knowledge
_____ Too advanced

5. Please rate the instructional media used by Lynne in her lectures:

A. Overhead transparencies (research path, thesaurus use, Boolean logic):
_____ Enhanced understanding of the lecture material
_____ Detrimental to understanding of lecture material
Comments?:

B. Handouts (How to Evaluate Information Sources, Social Sciences Citation Index, CD-ROM Guided Practice):
_____ Enhanced understanding of the lecture material
_____ Detrimental to understanding of lecture material
Comments?:

C. CD-ROM and PAC Demonstration:
_____ Enhanced understanding of the lecture material
_____ Detrimental to understanding of lecture material
Comments?:

6. Please add any other comments you would like to make:

Questions from the Graduate Follow-up Survey

1. When you have a nursing care problem which requires information to solve it, where do you turn?

	NEVER	SOMETIMES	ALWAYS
Nursing textbook			
Medical librarian			
Colleagues			
Browsing journals in your specialty			
Read a book from the library			
Use an index to locate relevant journal articles on a topic			
Perform a computer search			
Have someone perform a computer search for you			

2. How often do you use materials from the following to help you in your job?

	NEVER	SOMETIMES	ALWAYS
Public library			
Personal library			
Hospital library			
College library			
Medical college library			

3. Which professional journals do you read?

4. How often do you read them?

   Weekly
   Monthly
   Occasionally
   Every other month
   Other

5. If you don't have access to the above resources, how do you get information to up date your nursing care?

   Seminars/Conferences/Workshops
   Clinical Coordinators/Physicians/Colleagues
   Procedure Manuals/Textbooks
   Other:_____

6. Since graduation have you engaged in any scholarly activities such as writing an article, doing research, or presenting at a nursing conference?

7. Are you considering (or are you presently) obtaining a Master's Degree?

   Yes
   Considering
   No